



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1877

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**YOUR PEACE OF MIND IS GREATLY DISTURBED** when your first pair of eyes are as good as they used to be.

**ACCURATE GLASSES** will overcome the trouble.

**N. LAZARUS,**  
OPTICIAN, 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Prescriptions carefully fitted.

No. 19,190 號十九百一十九萬一第 日七初月十年未己 HONGKONG FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20TH, 1919 五拜禮 號八廿月一拾年捌國民華中 Price, \$5 PER MONTH.

**INTIMATIONS**

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UNDER TAKEN.

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**LIMITED.**

**TIME-TABLE**

**Week Days.**

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00	to 8.30	" 10 "
8.30	to 9.00	" 15 "
9.00	to 9.30	" 15 "
9.30	to 10.00	" 15 "
10.00	to 10.30	" 15 "
10.30	to 11.00	" 15 "
11.00	to 11.30	" 15 "
11.30	to 12.00	" 15 "
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	" 15 "
1.00 p.m.	to 2.00	" 15 "
2.00	to 3.00	" 15 "
3.00	to 4.00	" 15 "
4.00	to 5.00	" 15 "
5.00	to 6.00	" 15 "

**Night Cars.**

8.50 p.m.	to 9.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
9.30 p.m.	to 11.30 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.	to 12.00	" "

**SATURDAY.**

7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30	to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 "
11.30	to 12.00 noon	" 15 "
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	" 15 "
1.00 p.m.	to 2.00	" 15 "
2.00	to 3.00	" 15 "
3.00	to 4.00	" 15 "
4.00	to 5.00	" 15 "
5.00	to 6.00	" 15 "

**SUNDAY.**

7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30	to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 "
11.30	to 12.00 noon	" 15 "
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	" 15 "
1.00 p.m.	to 2.00	" 15 "
2.00	to 3.00	" 15 "
3.00	to 4.00	" 15 "
4.00	to 5.00	" 15 "
5.00	to 6.00	" 15 "

**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Company Order  
representing Bank Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

On and after TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1919, until further Notice  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled)

**DOWN TRAINS**

Station	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through Express	No. 3 Through Express	No. 4 Through Express	No. 5 Through Express	No. 6 Through Express	No. 7 Through Express	No. 8 Through Express	No. 9 Through Express	No. 10 Through Express	No. 11 Through Express	No. 12 Through Express	No. 13 Through Express	No. 14 Through Express	No. 15 Through Express	No. 16 Through Express	No. 17 Through Express	No. 18 Through Express	No. 19 Through Express	No. 20 Through Express
Canton (China Sta.)	dep.	7.20	7.40	8.00	8.20	8.40	9.00	9.20	9.40	10.00	10.20	10.40	11.00	11.20	11.40	12.00	12.20	12.40	1.00	1.20
Shum Chai	dep.	7.25	7.45	8.05	8.25	8.45	9.05	9.25	9.45	10.05	10.25	10.45	11.05	11.25	11.45	12.05	12.25	12.45	1.05	1.25
Shungshui	dep.	7.30	7.50	8.10	8.30	8.50	9.10	9.30	9.50	10.10	10.30	10.50	11.10	11.30	11.50	12.10	12.30	12.50	1.10	1.30
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	7.35	7.55	8.15	8.35	8.55	9.15	9.35	9.55	10.15	10.35	10.55	11.15	11.35	11.55	12.15	12.35	12.55	1.15	1.35
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	7.40	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	7.45	8.05	8.25	8.45	8.65	8.85	9.05	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	7.50	8.10	8.30	8.50	8.70	8.90	9.10	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	7.55	8.15	8.35	8.55	8.75	8.95	9.15	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.05	8.25	8.45	8.65	8.85	9.05	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.10	8.30	8.50	8.70	8.90	9.10	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.15	8.35	8.55	8.75	8.95	9.15	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.25	8.45	8.65	8.85	9.05	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.30	8.50	8.70	8.90	9.10	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.35	8.55	8.75	8.95	9.15	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.45	8.65	8.85	9.05	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.50	8.70	8.90	9.10	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.55	8.75	8.95	9.15	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.05	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.10	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.15	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95	14.15
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.40	14.60
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05	14.25	14.45	14.65



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Have quality of tone,  
lightness of touch,  
beauty of design.

## THE PIANO OF QUALITY,

specialized by years of  
experience to withstand  
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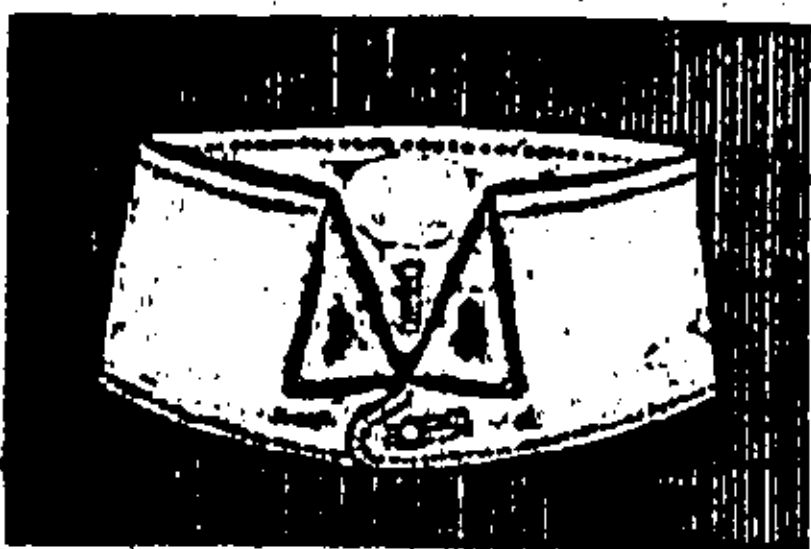
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able Men's Wear for Semi-  
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Gloves, Waistcoats and  
Socks, to suit every taste.

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but in cut, make and finish.

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a point of calling at the undermentioned  
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favourable exchange.

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Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity  
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Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from  
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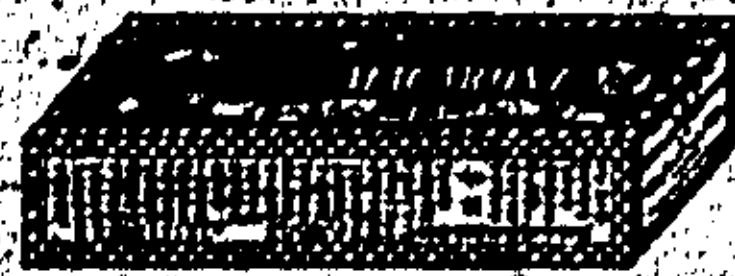
This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER  
let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

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Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg Noodle, Pasta Stars and  
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ventilated and modern style factory, are pure, wholesome and of excellent quality.  
Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.

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## GERMAN GOODS.

"SOLD TOO CHEAPLY."

ERZBERGER'S STATEMENT.

At the sitting of the National Assembly  
on October 1st, on the occasion of the  
interpellation by the German People's  
Party regarding the low standard of Ger-  
man goods, the Finance Minister, Herr  
Erzberger, declared:—

As the strongest contradiction of the  
assertion that the distrust of foreign  
countries is directed against me person-  
ally, I am able to announce that I have  
just succeeded in arranging in Holland a  
large specie-credit for the delivery of  
goods. After five years of terrible war-  
fare, faith in the German nation and its  
capacities cannot be completely re-es-  
tablished all at once. A primary condition  
for the recovery of Germany is an ade-  
quate supply of foodstuffs and of raw  
materials, and the fulfilment of the  
economic and political demands of the  
masses at large. The burdens of taxation  
will force the nation to get to work.  
They will not leave any idler the possi-  
bility of living on his dividends. In the  
place of the unemployment dole we  
are to have an insurance fund against  
unemployment. Work by agreement is  
making progress, especially in the State  
factories. The import of every possible  
ready-made article and of luxuries proves  
that the Government cannot, without  
some definite plan, prevent the import  
of unnecessary things. The import of  
raw materials has been safeguarded, and  
an agreement regarding large quantities  
of petrol for a series of years is im-  
minent. No large loan can be expected  
before the ratification of the Peace  
Treaty. Loanseekers in every part of  
the world are waiting before the door of  
the only moneylender of importance, the  
United States.

With regard to the value (exchange)  
question, the Finance Minister said:  
"This is not merely a German affair, but  
an international one. The European  
States are starving partly because of the  
low standard of their values, or they are  
being stifled owing to a too favourable  
value which cripples their export capa-  
city. Germany, therefore, has made all  
preparations for international discus-  
sions regarding the value question, and  
European monetary system with the  
United States. It is also  
a deplorable state of affairs that German  
exporters still sell far too cheaply. This  
means the wasting of national values, it  
damages foreign industry and has caused  
dissatisfaction against German enter-  
prise. In order to avoid all this, negotia-  
tions are now being conducted with the  
interested parties. Each counter-meas-  
ure is being taken for the prevention  
of the migration of capital and the dog-  
ging of taxes."

During the debate, the former State  
Minister of the Treasury, Herr Gothe,  
stated that a lasting improvement in the  
German domestic market does not ap-  
proximate the price in the domestic mar-  
ket of the world. At the present moment  
Germany is actually the cheapest country  
in the world. Unless illicit trading in the  
West be stopped, a healthy regula-  
tion of imports and exports is impossible.  
In this connection, the State Finance  
Minister, Herr Erzberger, declared him-  
self in full agreement with the previous  
speaker, and pointed out that so long as  
the *Entente* does not restrict Germany the  
mistress of her own western frontiers, it  
is virtually impossible to regularize the  
economic existence of Germany, and to  
pursue an orderly financial policy. "We  
do not even possess the power to carry  
out the Peace Treaty so long as all  
healthy national forces are handicapped  
by the economic changes in the West. By its  
attitude the *Entente* changes itself. No  
reliable and decent merchant class can  
maintain itself in Germany if every illicit  
trader in the occupied regions is able to  
establish branches and can compete with  
the German merchant."

Herr Erzberger then announced that  
the English Government had been able  
to arrange that on October 10th, a com-  
ference be held between *Entente* rep-  
resentatives regarding the Customs  
frontiers. As an example of the misuse  
of the Western German Customs frontiers,  
he quoted a case in which goods were  
transferred from Copenhagen to Ham-  
burg, via the Rhine frontier. He also  
mentioned a case in which a consignment  
from Czechoslovakia to Dresden was  
sent via Austria, Switzerland, and  
Mainz, and thence to Dresden—*Wireless*  
*Press*.

## THE 1917 OFFENSIVE.

MARSHAL FOCH CALLS IT A REAL  
SUCCESS.

An extract was published in Paris, on  
October 14th, from the report of the Mil-  
itary Commission of Inquiry which has  
investigated the circumstances of the  
Franco-British offensive of April 1917.  
The report, which has hitherto been re-  
garded as confidential, sets forth Marshal  
Foch's opinion of those operations, and  
includes the following passage:—

"If the whole of the hoped-for results  
were not achieved, it is none the less true  
that the operations constituted a real  
success for our armies. Under the threat  
of its preparation the enemy refused  
battle on part of his front and evacuated  
2,000 square kilometres of ground, there-  
by liberating an eighth part of the in-  
vaded territory. As to the attack itself,  
it secured 55,000 prisoners, 800 guns, and  
1,000 machine-guns."

In addition to these material results,  
and thanks to the rapid wearing down  
of the enemy's reserves, the offensive dis-  
engaged the Italian Trentino front, swept  
all danger from the Russian front, and  
placed the initiative of the operations in  
our hands."

The *Liberte* states that Marshal Foch,  
during a visit with M. Poincaré to Bel-  
gium, assured King Albert that "the Ger-  
man *Entente* had been allowed to go on  
the French territory might have been  
liberated sixteen months sooner."

## CANTON NEWS.

November 26th.

THE TROUBLE IN FOCHOW.

There was a rumour in Shamen yes-  
terday that the Japanese have occupied  
Fochow, but, according to the informa-  
tion given by the Telegraph company to  
the Telegraph office in Shamen, it ap-  
pears that a further detachment of  
Japanese marines have been landed at  
Fochow, but there is no confirmation of  
the occupation report. The Tsuchun has  
now ordered the Telegraph company to  
censor telegrams relating to the trou-  
bles in Fochow before delivering them  
to the addressees. Peking cables state  
that Li How-ki, the Fukien Tsuchun, has  
sent numerous telegrams to the Peking  
Government regarding the panic prevail-  
ing in Fochow, owing to the landing of  
the Japanese marines. It has asked the  
Peking Government to send some of the  
Northern gunboats to Fochow to appease  
the people. It is stated that the Ameri-  
can Government, on hearing of the treat-  
ment accorded to the American mis-  
sionaries in Fochow by the Japanese,  
made representations to the Japanese  
Government. Another message states  
that a number of American warships have  
left the Philippine Islands for Fochow.  
The American cruiser in Canton is also  
believed to be under orders for Fochow  
as large quantities of provisions have  
been sent to the cruiser by the compa-  
ny.

November 27th.

In consequence of the troubles in  
Fochow a deputation of the Fukienese  
M.P.s waited upon the Military Govern-  
ment and also enquired from the Adminis-  
trative Directors if any steps were likely  
to be taken. Dr. Wu Ting-fang could  
not give any definite assurance, so the  
M.P.s then marched to the Naval leaders  
who are mostly Fukienese. The American  
cruiser *Helena* left Canton for Fochow  
yesterday.

November 28th.

REORGANISATION OF THE MILITARY GOVERN-  
MENT.

The reorganisation of the Military  
Government has been recommended by the  
M.P.s after their failure to form a new  
Government. The name of the Military  
Government is to be known as the As-  
sociated Government of the South-West  
Province, and the Administrative Direc-  
tors are to remain. A responsible Cabinet  
is to be formed by the Premier, and a  
Council is to be established comprising  
the Ministers of the various boards to  
discuss political affairs. It has also been  
decided that the number of the Adminis-  
trative Directors should vary according  
to the needs of the time, and that the  
Chairman of the Directors should be  
elected at each meeting.

CANTON SURPLUS.

It is stated that about \$700,000 was  
handed over by the Commissioner of the  
Canton Customs to the Military Govern-  
ment yesterday, being the fourth contri-  
bution paid by the Foreign Diplomats to  
the Military Government from the custom  
surplus. The total amount of the con-  
tributions, so far received, is a little over  
three million dollars.

TAX CIVIL COVENANTSHIP.

Commander Shum Hung-ying is now  
mentioned as a probable candidate for  
the appointment of Civil Governor.  
Shum has done much for the province.  
The question of appointing a Civil  
Governor is, however, still under con-  
sideration.

GENERAL LUK'S MOVEMENTS.

It is reported that General Luk Wing-  
ting is proceeding to Wuchow to meet  
Shum Chun-tsun. Shum left Canton  
for Wuchow the other day and it is said  
that a conference is to be held at  
Wuchow regarding the question of peace,  
as many of the leaders in Canton are  
sending representatives to meet General  
Luk there.

November 27th.

WANCHOW CONFERENCE.

A message from Wuchow states that  
Shum Chun-tsun passed through Wuchow  
and the Wuchow authorities met  
him on board the gunboat by which he is  
travelling. General Luk is going to the  
Kwei Yuen district to meet him. Dr.  
Wu Ting-fang has also been invited to  
the conference.

THE TROUBLES IN FOCHOW.

It is stated that General Luk Wing-ting  
intends to re-assume office as the Inspector  
General of the two Kwangs (Kwangtung  
and Kwangsi) with Chan Ping-kwan as  
his assistant. Luk has also decided to  
order the transfers of the two Tsuchuns;  
Tsun Ho-ming, the Kwangsi Tsuchun, is  
to be transferred to Canton and Mok  
Wing-on, the Canton Tsuchun, is to be  
transferred to Kwangsi.

(Continued as foot of next column.)

## TYPHOON OFF ANNAM COAST.

SEVERAL STEAMERS BADLY  
DAMAGED.

Reports continue to come in of damage  
sustained by ships which encountered the  
typhoon off the Annam coast on Novem-  
ber 21st.

The *Tres de Montes*, which brought the  
Wiltshire Regiment, did not get the full  
force of the typhoon. Nevertheless, the  
wind was strong enough to carry away  
her wireless installation and do other  
damage on deck.

The *Panama Maru* did not look as trim  
as usual when she steamed into the har-  
bour on Wednesday afternoon. She had  
many deck fixtures blown away and rolled  
heavily in the rough seas, having been  
delayed for two days on her voyage from  
Singapore.

So far as is known here, the greatest  
damage was suffered by the American  
steamer *Daglenston*, which arrived in  
port yesterday. She ran full into the  
typhoon and suffered considerable dam-  
age. The wireless installation, ventila-  
tor's lifeboats and light rigging were all  
carried away. The steamer left Singa-  
pore on November 17th, and therefore  
took ten days for a voyage which is usu-  
ally completed in six. The wind came from  
the North-east.

The *Glenfallach*, which arrived yester-  
day from Singapore, which port she left  
on November 20th, reports that she en-  
countered a very strong North-east mon-  
soon, with a very high N.E. swell south  
of the Paracels.

## KUNO MEYER DEAD.

A TRAITOR TO ENGLAND.

A message issued through the Berlin  
Government Wireless on October 14th,  
states that Professor Kuno Meyer, of the  
Berlin University, who was known also  
in Anglo-Saxon circles as one of the  
greatest authorities on the English and  
Irish literature in Europe, has died, after  
a short illness, at Leipzig, at the age of  
about 60.

The record of this notorious cultured  
German Jew came prominently before  
the British public in the early part of  
1915. For nineteen years, during which  
he had been a professor at Liverpool  
University, he kept a diary, in which it  
was found that he had recorded every-  
thing that could be urged against Eng-  
land. Before the outbreak of the Great  
War he was back to Berlin, so as to be  
fully informed as to the development of  
events, and at the actual beginning of  
hostilities he was sent by the German  
Government to America on a mission to  
the Irish people there, among whom he  
did everything in his power to vilify  
England and to inspire, by his speeches,  
an uprising in Ireland. The Council and  
Senate of the University of Liverpool at  
once rescinded the formal record of their con-  
demnation of the action of Meyer, who,  
despite the fact that he had been indebted  
to our country for hospitality and honour  
during a period of thirty years, had been  
acting since the war began as an agent  
of sedition, and had imputed treason to  
loyal Irish soldiers, prisoners at the time  
in Germany.

Meyer, in a letter to the  
*Cornhill Post*, made an impotent attempt  
to defend his action. He had evidently  
no conception of the real gravamen of his  
offending. There was nothing repugnant  
to his standards of decency and honour  
in biting the hand by which he had been  
fed. Even such great benefits and hon-  
ours as this country had conferred on him  
were not reason sufficient to make him, as  
he wrote, disloyal to his native coun-  
try.

But they might with anyone but a  
German professor, have been held suffi-  
cient to restrain him from a campaign  
of malignant hostility to the country of  
his adoption. They should have been a  
bar to his deliberate and persistent effort  
to foment disaffection in and to bear false  
witness against a nation by which he had  
been so well treated. In attempting, as he  
did, to stab his benefactors in the back,  
Meyer furnished a striking and unfor-  
gettable object lesson of what the German  
nature was capable of. According to that  
ineffable abstraction *Kultur* which con-  
dems as that of which Meyer had been guilty  
was the most natural thing in the world.  
It was evidently not only permissible but  
even laudable. It was, however, condu-  
cive to such as that of Meyer which has helped  
to make the name of German a thing of con-  
tempt and odium.

STUDENT'S AGITATION.  
Owing to the strike of the students on  
the question of the dismissal of Ngai  
Pong-ying, the Superintendent of Police,  
the Civil Governor Chang Kam-long  
invited the headmasters of the various  
schools affected to his yamen to discuss  
proposals for bringing strike to an end.  
No decision was arrived at. The Civil  
Governor has issued orders to the students  
to return to their schools within three  
days failing which they will be unable to  
obtain their certificates and may even be  
expelled from the schools. In regard to  
the arrest of journalists the Civil  
Governor has taken over the inquiry into  
their cases personally.

TROOPS ATTACKED BY BANDITS.

It is reported that about three hundred  
of Li Fook-lam's troops, who are station-  
ed at a place just on the boundaries of  
the Nam Ho and Shun Tak districts,  
were attacked by a gang of about a  
thousand bandits yesterday. The soldiers  
were overpowered and many were killed.  
Their headquarters were burned down  
and almost all their arms were seized by  
the bandits. Only a small number of the  
soldiers managed to escape. Commander  
Li has dispatched a large force to the  
scene of the tragedy.

## INTIMATIONS

A. G. DA ROCHA,  
IS THE AUCTIONEER.A. G. DA ROCHA,  
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND  
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2322.

The Concerned.

will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,  
December 1st, 1919, 11 a.m., at his Sales Room,  
1,800 lbs. Assorted Chocolates in Fancy  
Boxes, in very good condition, 1 lb. and  
5 lb. boxes will be sold in small lots.  
5 cases Victor Cakes in 1 lb. and 5 lb.  
Cartons in very good condition, will be sold  
in small lots to suit purchasers.  
4 POINTER PUPS (MALES), 8 WEEKS.  
Terms: Cash on delivery.  
Hongkong, November 26th, 1919. 148

## NOTICE

ALL Persons, with the exception of  
persons of Chinese race, wishing to  
leave the Colony must have in their pos-  
session a VALID PASSPORT. Passengers not in  
possession of passports will not be allowed  
to leave the Colony.

All persons, with certain exceptions,  
who remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.

Forms of Registration, giving the particu-  
lars required, may be obtained at  
the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non-compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE,  
Captain, Superintendent of Police.  
Hongkong, September 2nd, 1919. 40

MRS L. M. HUDSON.

SKIN AND HAIR SPECIALIST.

SUPERFLUOUS hair painlessly and  
permanently removed.  
Best development and bust reduction.  
Chic specialty. Late of Polytechnic  
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Sukiyaki, Teriyaki, Chiri, Yosekabe  
Yakitori, Kani, Sushi, etc.  
Just the season: Add best cooking  
HOTEL CHITOSE  
1st Class Room  
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PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.  
Corner of Halphong & Hankow Roads.  
Tel. 141. Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway  
station. This Hotel has just been  
completely renovated and refurbished,  
is now up-to-date in every respect and under  
English Management.  
Cuisine under personal supervision of the  
Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS,  
TERMS MODERATE.  
Special Arrangement for Families on  
Application  
J. H. OXBERRY,  
Proprietor.

## FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

18, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[51]

## WAI KEE

FLAG AND BANNERMAKER.

No. 129, Des Vœux Road Central.

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1332. 76

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS AT

THE TEA DANCERS

THE POPULAR ENTERTAINERS

AILEEN &amp; DOBIE WOODS

WILL APPEAR

(after an absence of two years)

AND PRESENT THE LATEST

SONG HITS

on

Monday, December 1st.

And

Thursday, December 4th.

Admission to Dance Room 82

Hotel Residents \$1

148



**MOTOR-BANDITS' RAID.  
THE OFFICIAL VERSION.**

The following is the Police report of the raid made on a money-changer's shop on Wednesday evening by armed men in a motor-car. It now appears that the robbers went to the Star Garage and engaged the car, paying for its hire.

The master of the Sang Hong Koo money-changer's shop, No. 40, Des Voeux Road West, reports that at 1.45 p.m., on November 28th, whilst he and 4 of his employees were in the shop, four men entered the premises. One of them went into the accountant's room and pointed a revolver at him, while the rest pointed revolvers at himself and his *fohis*. The man in the accountant's room ransacked the drawers and stole \$5,700 in bank notes, consisting of about \$2,000 in Indo-China currency and the rest in Hongkong currency. The robbers stayed in the shop for five minutes and then left it going in a westerly direction.

Three of the robbers were, later, traced by the police to the King Yau tea-house, Canton Street. One was arrested after being shot at by a Chinese detective, who was himself shot in the elbow. Two others were arrested above Jubilee Street. One of these was also injured.

**THE CASUALTIES.**

As a consequence of the raid the following were injured:—

Chinese Detective is shot through the elbow by the robbers.

Chinese constable 605 shot in the abdomen, now in a serious condition in hospital.

A Chinese coolie, employed by the Tang Sang firm in Des Voeux Road, shot by the robbers in the right arm.

A street coolie shot by the robbers in the chest, and now lying in a serious condition.

A shop coolie, of 29, Des Voeux Road Central, shot in the left side of the body by robbers whilst they were making their escape, followed by an Indian constable who was "ring at them. The man was removed to Lung Wah Hospital and succumbed to his injuries shortly after admission.

Sergeant Clark was slightly wounded in the left thigh when trying to arrest a robber who was escaping. He hit one of the robbers on the head with his revolver.

The property recovered amounts to \$1,480.41 cents.

**CHAIR-BEARS' LICENCE.  
STRANGE STORY OF ARREST.**

An interesting case was heard at the Magistracy, yesterday, in which two Chinese chair-bearers, employed by the proprietor of one of the banks, were charged with hiring the chairs without a licence.

Mr. M. K. Lo, for the defence, stated that the chair-bearers had a licence. When they were arrested and taken before the magistrate, he explained to the detective that the licence did not lapse till December 31st. Furthermore, he informed him that Inspector Garrard, who had been seen in connection with the renewal of the licence, had told him that new regulations would shortly be introduced, whereby a uniform issue of licences would take place, some time in January. Therefore the licence would continue till January.

Inspector Davitt agreed, stating that the licence was in force till December 31st.

Mr. Lindell: Why was the man arrested?

The Chinese detective, C.40, stated that the entry in the licence, extending it to December 31st, was only made yesterday by the Traffic Inspector.

Mr. Lo stated that he believed his clients would take an action for malicious prosecution.

Mr. Lindell discharged the two men.

**UNITED STATES AND SHIP  
PRODUCTION.**

The mercantile marine supremacy so hardy won by America during the war is now passing back to Great Britain. So says Mr. Charles Whitbank, a writer on shipping and commercial topics, who raises a cry of alarm in the current issue of the *Budder*. He declares:—

American shipyards have passed the peak of production, while the British yards are on the ascent, with every prospect of continued progress. Within a very short time Britain may have regained its lost laurels, and the palm of production may have passed across the Atlantic for the second time. The United States Government seems to be proceeding on the theory that the momentum of intensified production would invest American shipbuilding with the quality of perpetual motion.

**ASSAULTING A THIRD MATE.  
A SINGAPORE INCIDENT.**

At the Marine Court, yesterday, before Capt. Basil Taylor, R.N., W. Reynolds, a trimmer on the *Troz as Montes*, was charged with having unlawfully assaulted Mr. T. H. Jones, the third mate, at Singapore, on November 18th.

The complainant said that on the 18th inst., whilst the vessel was lying alongside Tanjong Pagar wharf at Singapore, he was on duty on the gangway. He saw the defendant on shore against orders, and told him to come on board. The defendant did so. Witness then asked him if he was aware that he was not allowed ashore, to which he made no reply. The defendant walked away a few yards and then turned round and said something which caused a crowd of soldiers to gather around him. Witness went up to him and told him to move along quickly. Witness laid his hand on the defendant's shoulder as he spoke to him. Without any warning the defendant suddenly turned round and struck him on the upper lip with his fist. Two sentries then came on the scene and removed the defendant. Witness could not say if the defendant was sober at the time.

Defendant: How did I gather soldiers together? Complainant: You said something which I could not hear and the soldiers gathered around you and laughed.

Lieut. H. R. Hicks, of the Wiltshire Regiment, said he was standing talking with the third mate on the starboard side of the deck on the day of the assault, and heard Jones order the defendant, who was standing on the wharf, to come on board. Defendant took no notice. The order was repeated and this time the defendant obeyed it. He remained on the gangway, however, and refused to move any further. Jones then ordered him forward, and the defendant suddenly turned round and struck him in the mouth.

The defendant deposed that he went ashore by the gangway. He had no orders about not being allowed to go ashore. While he was on the wharf, Jones hailed him to go on board. He did so, and then Jones asked him if he did not know that he was not allowed ashore. Witness replied that he knew nothing about it. After leaving Jones, he spoke to a soldier for whom he had bought some singlets, asking him if he had received them all right. Jones came up from behind and struck witness twice on the neck, ordering him to move on. Witness resisted this and struck back.

The hearing was adjourned until this morning.

**SMUGGLING OF AMMUNITION.  
HAUL OF RIFLE, DAGGERS AND  
PINCERS.**

A manager of a Chinese restaurant in Des Voeux Road, was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with being in unlawful possession of a Winchester rifle, two daggers and some pincers.

Defendant stated that some people who had come from America, stayed at his hotel and, on leaving for the country, forgot to remove the ammunition.

Inspector Grant stated that he executed a search warrant on the premises and discovered the arms. Although defendant was not the proprietor of the premises, he assumed the responsibility. Witness believed that some guests had left the arms behind. It was not a serious case.

Mr. Lindell fined defendant \$100.

Another man, charged with the unlawful possession of a double-barrelled gun, stated that he came from British Columbia, where no permits were necessary.

Mr. Lindell: It is a sporting gun. Why have you brought it back here?

Defendant: To shoot birds.

Mr. Lindell: Or pirates?

Sergeant Fallon stated that parts of the rifle were concealed in a picture frame.

Mr. Lindell (to defendant): You seem to know something of the laws of Hongkong. Why did you conceal the gun?

Defendant: I was afraid of the Chinese customs.

Mr. Lindell: \$50.

**PURCHASING OPIUM FROM  
CARGO-BEAT.**

A Chinese, when charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with being in unlawful possession of 20 taels of opium, stated that he purchased the drug from a cargo-beat. Mr. Lindell fined defendant \$1,000, with the alternative of six months' hard labour.

**HONGKONG BOXING  
ASSOCIATION.****INAUGURAL MEETING.**

The inaugural meeting of the Hongkong Boxing Association was held, yesterday evening, at the offices of Messrs. Johnstone, Stokes & Master. Mr. H. J. Gedge presided, and was supported by Messrs. F. C. Jenkin, J. C. Wildin and G. N. Tinson (Hon. Secretary). There was a fair attendance.

The Chairman said: Pugs and paunches—(Laughter)—I have been asked to take the chair this evening—I presume because I was an old pug, as I was described the other day by one of my learned friends, and I must say that I glorify in the title, and that put me in mind that it would be more appropriate if I addressed this meeting and described those present as "pugs" and "paunches" instead of by the usual appellation of "gentlemen," and I do not think that I need offer any excuse this evening for describing and classifying those present under the above definitions.

There is many a one here present who is able to glory in the fact that he is still a "pug"—the most honourable title which I can confer on a man whether amateur or professional, who, by his skill and fitness, is enabled to take physical part in the royal and ancient game of self-defence.

As regards the "paunches," they can only deplore that *anno domini* and long residence in the Far East, has brought them under the second classification, and I have no doubt that upon occasions when they look at their figures in the glass they regret, as I have often done, that, alas, they cannot take a left lead on the mark from my old friend, Kid Marriot, as they could have done 25 years ago. But I think that I can answer for the "paunches," that, nevertheless, they take as much interest in the noble art as they did in former years, and that they have at heart the true interests of boxing, be it amateur or professional.

Those responsible for calling this meeting have felt that an Association of the kind referred to in the notice will fill what has now become a much-needed want in Hongkong.

You all know how efficiently during the war boxing contests were run and managed here by the officials of the Police Reserve, and, in particular, I would in this regard refer to Deputy Superintendent Jenkin and Chief Preventative Officer John C. Wildin. Those who were present at those successful and enjoyable meetings must have been impressed with the sport provided—the fair manner in which the bouts were contested, the support given by the Hongkong public, and the very considerable money, which went to War Charities.

Unfortunately, the Police Reserve are not now in a position to promote and manage these contests, and, as I have said, it has been generally felt that a boxing Association to encourage, promote and conduct boxing in Hongkong would appeal to those interested in the sports and tend to put the sport on the high level upon which it should be in this Colony.

We have drawn up various resolutions which I shall have the pleasure of putting to this meeting, and which, I hope, you will adopt. One of the first will be that H.E. the Governor be asked to be the President of the Association. I have communicated with His Excellency, and I understand that he is a well known enthusiast of the art, and he has intimated that he will be pleased to act as President, which fact will be the subject of congratulation by all those present.

I shall also propose later on that His Honour Sir William Rees Davies be appointed Chairman of the Association and its Committee, and, subject to the views of this meeting, I have pleasure in stating that he has kindly consented to serve. No excuse for this proposal is needed, for all of you know of the lively interest he has always taken in the boxing organized by the Police Reserve.

As to the profits which it is hoped will be derived from the contests, it is intended to devote them to charitable purposes. (Applause.)

The Chairman then moved, Mr. Allen seconded, and it was resolved unanimously: "That an Association, to be called the Hongkong Boxing Association, be now formed for the purpose of promoting, encouraging and controlling boxing competitions, contests and championships in the Colony of Hongkong."

Mr. Jenkin proposed, Mr. Wildin seconded, and it was agreed: "That the Association shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Official Referee, Manager, Secretary, Treasurer, General Committee, and such other officers and committees as may be appointed by the General Committee."

It was also decided, on the motion of Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Brooks, "That the following be invited to be President and Vice-Presidents, and that the General Committee have power to elect further Vice-Presidents. President, H.E. the Governor; Vice-Presidents, His Honour Sir Wm. Rees Davies, K.C., H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Duff, H.E. the G.O.C., Commodore Gunner, the Hon. Captain-Superintendent of Police, the Hon. Mr. N.J. Stabb, and the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone.

On the motion of Mr. F. H. Dillon, seconded by Mr. S. J. Clarke, the following were appointed Officers of the Association:—Chairman, His Honour Sir Wm. Rees Davies, K.C.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. R. M. Dyer, O.C.; Official Referee, Mr. H. J. Gedge; Manager, Chief Preventative Officer, J. C. Wildin; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. G. N. Tinson.

Mr. Brooks proposed, Mr. Ward seconded and it was carried unanimously: "That the General Committee consist of twelve members, exclusive of the President, Vice-Presidents, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Official Referee, Manager, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be ex-officio members, and that of these twelve members the Naval and Military Services be each invited to nominate three members, and the Police Force one member."

The following were appointed the civilian members of the General Committee:—The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, Mr. G. C. Moxon, Revenue Officer S. J. Clarke and Sergeant Ward, N. Y. Police.

The General Committee was authorised to appoint a Contests Committee to deal with all matters in connection with the public presentation of boxing contests, etc., and in the meantime it was agreed that such matters be attended to by Mr. Jenkin, the Manager, and the Secretary. The Chairman explained that the latter part of the resolution was necessary as they intended to hold a contest very shortly.

The annual subscription was fixed at \$2. It was decided that all contests, etc., should be fought under the Rules of the N.S.C. London, but that the Contests Committee have power to vary such rules to meet circumstances arising locally.

The General Committee was empowered to pass the Rules of the Association and forthwith to assume the management of the Association.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

A boxing meeting will probably be held on December 26th at the Theatre Royal.

**SPORT.****CRICKET.**

K.C.C. 2nd XI. v. C.R.C.

The following have been selected to represent Kowloon 2nd XI. against the Chinese Recreation Club to-morrow at 2.15 p.m.—E. J. Edwards, A. O. Brown, J. F. Blackham, E. C. Carr, H. Overy, A. W. Ramsay, N. L. H. Railton, F. W. Richmond, G. F. Caville, W. T. Elson and F. Lobel.

**FOOTBALL.**

HONGKONG F.C. v. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

In this match to-morrow at 4 p.m. on the Club ground the home team will consist of G. Rodger, F. Black and J. MacGibbin; M. L. Railton, J. Stewart, and J. Rodger; J. B. Hamilton, A. Boysen, D. Riechelman, H. M. McTavish (Capt.), and E. Bili.

I.R.C. v. SOUTH CHINA "A."

The following will represent the Indians in their 2nd Division match against the South China "A" team, kick-off on the Military Ground at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow: A. O. Madar, Ali Salim and B. A. Hyder; M. S. Hartman (Capt.); S. A. Ismail and M. Saleh; A. G. Narkar, G. O. Earde, A. L. Andre, I. An Rahman and A. N. Other.

**BILIARDS.**

The Handicap and Drawing for the Palace Hotel Handicap took place on Wednesday night. Play will commence on Monday, when E. D. Golding will meet P. Lamson at 6 p.m. and P. S. Esnall will meet E. Carr at 8 p.m.

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UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY AT  
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The new Winter Wear for Men is now being shown. Come and see the latest styles and designs—in Scarves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties—in Headwear and in every requisite for Evening Wear.

**WINTER UNDERWEAR**

We have a large stock of Woollen Underwear in all weights and sizes.

**MORLEY'S SHETLAND SOFT WOOL (HEAVY)**

VESTS sizes 33" to 38" ... \$3.75 each.

PANTS " 32" to 38" ... \$5.75 pair.

**THETA ALL-WOOL LLAMA (LIGHT)**

VESTS (half sleeves) \$3.50 to \$4.50

DRAWERS (to calf) \$3.50 to \$4.50

STOCKED IN ALL SIZES 32" to 40"

**WOOLLEN SOCKS**

Men's Ribbed Woollen SOCKS, in medium and heavy weights. They are all strong and reliable and represent the height of comfort for Autumn and Winter wear. Made in sizes to suit all.

Prices per pair \$1 to \$3.50.

**JAEGER'S**

KNITTED WAISTCOATS,

SWEATERS,

SCARVES, GLOVES,

DRESSING GOWNS Etc.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT  
CO.**

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

(Hotel Morrison, Top Floor).

P.O. BOX 218.

**"VIOTYP" TYPEWRITERS.**

Put it in your pocket before you start and you will then be able to do this in the VIOTYP MINUTEMAN WRITER, which is no larger than the hand, weighs 1 lb. and stands 1 inch in height. A marvel of ingenuity.

Owing to the high rate of Exchange we have now reduced our prices to \$15 & \$20.

Distributed by UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.

**VIOLIN SOLOS**

- |       |  |                 |
|-------|--|-----------------|
| A5859 | Witches' Dance<br>Variations on a theme by Corelli | Eddy Brown      |
| A5843 | Thais<br>Concerto in E Minor                       | Kathleen Parlow |
| A5810 | Nocturne in E Minor<br>Caprice Basque              | Eddy Brown      |
| A2162 | Valse Blanche<br>Minuet in G                       | Kathleen Parlow |
| 49454 | Humoreske  | Tosca Seidel    |

**Anderson Music Co., Ltd.**

16, Des Voeux Road.

Tel. 1322.

**Powell Ltd**  
TELEPHONE 346

**"THETA"  
UNDERWEAR**

is absolutely all wool and unshrinkable. It is made by one of the oldest makers of Underwear in the United Kingdom, comfort being assured.

**WE STOCK IT IN ALL WEIGHTS.**

**KNITTED WAISTCOATS AND SWEATERS,  
GLOVES, SOCKS, Etc.**



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.**

**TENDERS for SERVICE** current in SHANGHAI up to and for the sum of \$200,000. The Tenders will be received by the TREASURY OFFICE, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 12 Noon on November 28th, 1919. The amount accepted to be placed by the tender to the credit of an account with the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, so as to be available on November 28th, 1919.

Persons tendering to make the amount of Dollars current in Shanghai per £100 for Telegraphic Transfer on the London Commission of H.M. Treasury, London.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY OFFICE, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and enclosed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Act 23 George III, Cap. 41 and 41, George III, Cap. 41, the acceptance of any such tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

Any further information can be obtained by personal application to the TREASURY OFFICE, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, A.P.D.

F. J. THURSBY-FELHAM, Lieut. Col., Treasury Office, A.P.D., Hongkong, November 28th, 1919. [1579]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

G.S. "DOYLESTOWN" VOY 1-H.

FROM COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-Harbour Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit, signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, stained and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Dec. 2nd, at 10 a.m., and Dec. 4th, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be received.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after Dec. 4th, will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, As Operators, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD, Hongkong, November 27th, 1919. [1580]

## HONGKONG POLICE.

THE HONGKONG POLICE VICTORY BALL will be held at the CITY HALL on WEDNESDAY, December 17th, 1919. Dancing to commence at 9 p.m.

WM. HENDERSON, SGT., Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Police Station, Hongkong. [1578]

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE ST. ANDREW'S MEETING, in aid of THE DEVASTATED VILLAGES OF FRANCE, will be held at the HAPPY VALLEY, at 2.30 p.m. on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, 1919.

BY kind permission of Capt. B. G. H. HENDERSON, G.B. and Officers, the Band of the H.M.S. Hawkins and also by kind permission of Major T. M. WATSON and Officers the Pipes of the H.K.S. R.G.A. will play during the afternoon.

## ENTRANCE \$1.00.

It is hoped that Members of the Jockey and Gymkhana Clubs will purchase tickets and not avail themselves of their Season Tickets.

H. B. L. DOWDGIN, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, November 28th, 1919. [1575]

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CERTIFICATE No. 6 NS 5326, dated Hongkong November 8th, 1919, for five shares numbered 25084 to 25088 and 60331 to 60335 (all five all registered in the name of SHIAU PAI) has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 28th day of December, 1919, a new Certificate for the shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificate No. 6 NS 5326 will be then after voided by this Corporation's NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Court of Directors, N. V. STARR, Secretary.

## INTIMATIONS

ULU RENUT CONSOLIDATED RUBBER CO., LTD.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST CLOSING on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11th. Drafts prospectuses can be had on application to the Underigned.

BENJAMIN & POTTS, VERNON & SMYTH, Hongkong, November 28th, 1919. [1569]

## NOTICE

REFULSE BAY HOTEL.

IN Order to enable the Contractors to complete the work in connection with the above Hotel at the earliest possible date without interruption, and in order to avoid all possibility of damage to the Flooring, Tiles, Paint Work, etc., the public are requested to kindly abstain from visiting the Hotel as on and from this date until its completion and formal opening of which due Notice will be given by Advertisement in the Local Newspapers.

The Management of the Hotel feel sure that they may rely upon the ready co-operation of the public in the foregoing regard.

Dated this Sixth day of November, 1919.

For THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD., Proprietors of the REFULSE BAY HOTEL, J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [1490]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale to be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of DECEMBER, 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Wanchai Gap Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Description	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Area in Sq. Ft.	Area in Sq. M.
Lot 1, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the Wanchai Gap Road on the south, and by the Wanchai Gap Road on the west.	1.00	147,263	1,472,630	60,326

## MOTOR SCHOONER "WERGELAND."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above SCHOONER as she lies in damaged condition in Shimonoseki Harbour. For particulars apply to Watanabe, Shimonoseki.

Hongkong, November 17th, 1919. [1837]

## LOST.

Dark Brindle Bull PUP Bitch. Finder will be rewarded.

Box No. 1474, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1474]

## TO LET

FURNISHED, No. 57, THE PEAK (No. 1, Stewart Terrace) containing 3 Bedrooms and Bathrooms, hot and cold water, Drying Room, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Sitting Room and usual Offices, also Large Garden.

Apply to—HUMPHREY ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings. [61]

## TO SUB-LET

NO. 4 HART AVENUE, Kowloon, 2 ROOMS.

Apply to—Box No. 1064, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1064]

## TO LET

SUITABLE FOR COAL STORAGE.

VACANT PLOT of Land at Yau Ma Tei.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. [1417]

## TO LET

VACANT PLOT of Land, Praya East.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [1385]

## FOR SALE

66 MOUNT GOUGH, No. 121, THE PEAK, 6-Roomed House with Large Garden.

Apply to—LOXLEY & CO., York Buildings. [1417]

## AUCTIONS

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

HUGHES AND HOUGH.

Auctioneers to the Government and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers, Share, Coal and General Produce Brokers.

## TO-DAY (FRIDAY).

The Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned) November 28th, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

## A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF WATCHES.

By well known maker (Suitable for Xmas presents).

And A quantity of assorted jewellery.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

The Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned).

## On TUESDAY,

December 2nd, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, etc., etc.

As follows:—

Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Sofa and Arm chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Task-work Bedroom Furniture comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, etc., (summed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamp, Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, etc., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, etc., Carpets new and second-hand, Curtains, etc.

Two Pianos, Two Victrolas, One Ricksha, Trunk, Bala, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

The Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

## On TUESDAY,

December 2nd, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A few Lots of—

Double beautifished Sheets, Linen Damask Table Cloth, Turkish Face Towels, Bath Towels, Embroidered Bedspreads and Table Covers.

Also One Wardrobe Trunk, Bellow Valises and Suit Cases.

AND Two Prismatic Binoculars.

(All are new Goods).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

The Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

## On TUESDAY,

December 2nd, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A VALUABLE DINING ROOM SUITE.

Comprising:—

Mahogany Buffet "Sheraton."

do. Dining table "Sheraton."

do. and plate glass cabinet "Sheraton."

4 do. Chairs "Sheraton."

Also History of Freemasonry (Illustrated) old 6 Vols.

One Cabinet Victrola with records.

And Two good Pianos.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

## FOR SALE

At their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A 16-BORE HAMMER GUN in good condition, in soft leather case.

This gun is primarily suitable for use in Indo-China or North China, as it is fitted with interchangeable barrels, and can be used for either birds or big game.

On E. P. Thompson in very good condition, suitable for 8 positions.

Particulars from the Underigned.

Terms—Cash.

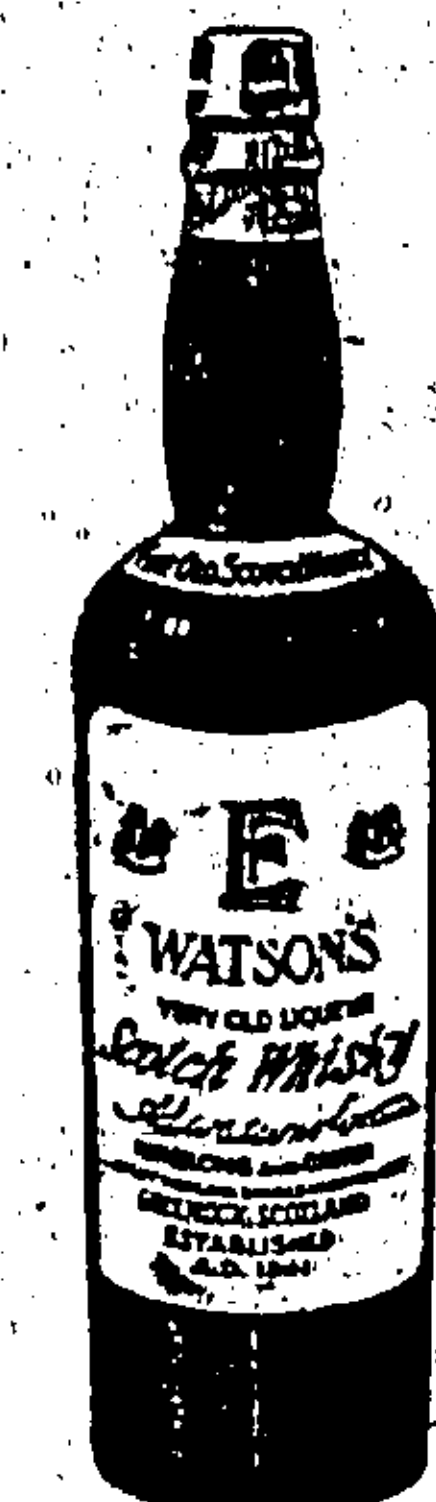
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

## INTIMATION

G. R. WATSON'S

"E"

THE PREMIER SCOTCH



Distinctive in Flavour.

Well Matured.

Mellow.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL 616

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.

LONDON OFFICE: 151, FINCH STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 28th, 1919.

SIGNOR D'ANNUNZIO'S COUP DE MAIN.

It is not surprising that the situation in the Adriatic, as a result of Signor GARIBOLDI's romantic exploit, is considered "very grave." The removal of the censorship at Rome for the first time since the Zara raid reveals the ambitious programme which the post-warrior has drawn up for his Irredentist followers. It is wider in its scope than the mere capture of Fiume, and embraces an attack on the unhappy little State of Montenegro and the annexation of Dalmatia. Obviously Signor D'ANNUNZIO has been so encouraged by the results of his raid on Fiume that he has revived the Irredentist project of Italian expansion which found a prominent place in Garibaldi's campaign of 1860. The old Irredentists had the "redemption" of the Trentino, Gorz, Istria, Trieste, Tesino, Nice, Corsica and Malta as their principal aim. In their case, the touchstone of nationality was language, and while it was not clear how they proposed to advance their claim on the South Tyrol or the Trentino, Gorz, and Istria on such a ground, they persisted with a fine scorn of logic in investing the people of these three places with Italian nationality. Later on, the Irredentists modified their political aims, and confined them to the emancipation of all Italian lands still subject to foreign rule. Propaganda of this description is capable of producing wild and disturbing schemes of annexation when once launched. Thanks to the personality of their leading Garibaldi in spirit, a child in character, a man of classic mould, the Irredentists gained a degree of sympathy altogether out of proportion to the justice of their claims. The movement was firmly established in Italy, and it has more than once threatened the peace of Europe. It has shown signs of waning in influence at times, but under the influence of vigorous leadership, it appears to be recovering its strength. In 1878 Europe was lulled into the belief that the cry of Italia Irredenta was only a patriotic shibboleth, as the movement seemed to be languishing and, instead of the grandiose programme of the original founders, concerned itself only in the recovery of Trieste. A monster demonstration in Rome, therefore, on July 21st, under the leadership of Menotti Garibaldi, son of the great leader, came as a bombshell. This demonstration was in favour of raising battalions and marching then and there on Trent. Only a careful handling of the situation averted a serious crisis, and Irredentism eventually sank to the level of the Jacobite movement. When Germany plunged the world into turmoil, however, it saw its chance, and became once more a militant force in Italian politics. Italian chauvinists made full use of it in their country's dealings with Britain and France during the war as well as at the Peace Conference. They succeeded in making out a case for handing over South Tyrol to Italy, and the Great Powers paid no heed to the protests of the German-speaking population "who," as Lord Buxton has recently said, "have been for ages one in race, religion, history and national traditions," and number 250,000. After this success at the Peace Conference, Irredentism naturally gained great accession of power in Italy. The militarists and financiers have now joined the movement practically in a body and won over a considerable section of the Socialists who, in the recent elections, have obtained a large majority. The claim to Fiume was advanced shortly after the South Tyrol victory, and Italian statesmen have left no stone unturned in their endeavour to prove to the other Powers at the Peace Conference that the masses in Italy regard the "redemption" of Fiume in the light of a national obligation. Britain and France find their hands tied by the Treaty of London, and the solution of the "knotty problem" of the Adriatic has been left to the United States. Signor D'ANNUNZIO's coup was at first a desperate attempt to make the occupation of Fiume by Italy a fait accompli. While almost the entire population of the town is Italian, its important suburb, Susak, is Croatian. The raiders ran little or no risk of serious opposition from the inhabitants of Fiume, and were indifferent to the danger of irritating the newly-formed State of Jugo-Slavia, which, if the Italian claims to the seaport are upheld, loses its "window to the sea." Signor D'ANNUNZIO had, moreover, the tacit support of the Italian army and navy, and circumstances indicate that while the Italian Government was adopting punitive measures against the raiders it was unable to enforce them. From the beginning, the blockade of Fiume by the Italian Government was a farce; provisions and Irredentist volunteers were continually arriving at the seaport in spite of the cordon of Government troops. It did not come as a surprise, therefore, to learn on November 14th that the Italian Government had raised the blockade, which was practically a confession that Signor D'ANNUNZIO was master of the situation. The United States have been so pre-occupied with domestic affairs recently that their Government has been unable to proceed with the hearing of the rival claims to the Adriatic Coast. America has already rejected Signor Tirion's proposal for the constitution of an independent State of Fiume under the League of Nations and the cession of the Volos district to Italy. Italy, on her part, has found unacceptable the Supreme Council proposal to make Fiume a free city under Italian suzerainty and to internationalise the port and the Fiume-Libach railway under the League of Nations. Under this scheme, Italy was required to give an undertaking to construct no fortifications within a considerable distance of the town. America's point of view is known to Signor D'ANNUNZIO, and as his adventure has failed in its object of securing possession of the seaport to Italy, it is impossible seriously to believe that, in talking of annexing Dalmatia or attacking Montenegro, he is not indulging in wild threats. The Peace Conference, as Signor Tirion was reported to have told the Italian Crown Council, was unable to accept Italian occupation of Fiume as a fait accompli, and would have established a bad precedent, and no one could have blamed Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, Greece and Rumania if they had taken advantage of it in regard to Teschen, Klagenfurt, Thrace and the Banat respectively. Signor D'ANNUNZIO, by his rashness, has considerably prejudiced the case for his country. The Italians know that the United States have, in justice, to consider the rival claims of Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, Albania and Greece. Signor D'ANNUNZIO's programme includes "the annexation of the city and port of Fiume and the hinterland as far as Italy proper, including the Istrian towns of Abbazia, Volosca and Albona." He claims also Dalmatia. With a fine disregard for the future of Jugo-Slavia, Montenegro, and Albania—all small States sorely in need of the protection of the League of Nations—he wants, in fact, the whole of the Adriatic littoral. Signor D'ANNUNZIO's aggressive policy constitutes a gross contempt of the Supreme Council. His raid on Fiume and his violation of the frontiers of Jugo-Slavia are a denial of faith in the impartiality of the League of Nations.

The s.s. *Trans al Monte*, which brought the Wiltshire Regiment to Hongkong, is the old German liner *Budora*.

A small fire, origin unknown, broke out in a firewood depot at Cheung Chan Island, causing damage estimated at \$300.

The Portuguese community will supply the tea at the Gymkhana on Saturday. Presents of cakes, sweets, etc., will be gratefully received at the Portuguese Consulate.

No nominations were received, on Wednesday, at the Magistracy, for a Justice of the Peace to serve on the Licensing Board in place of Mr. A. Shelton-Hooper.

We are informed that it is proposed to introduce an Ordinance at the next meeting of the Legislative Council repealing the Military Service Ordinance (Ordinance No. 18 of 1917) from the end of the present year.

Owing to the lecture to be given at the City Hall on December 1st, the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald's lecture at the Helena May Institute on "Our Nearest Neighbour in Space" has been postponed until Tuesday at 8 p.m.

By an oversight the name of H.E. Major General Ventris, C.B., was omitted from the list of subscribers to the Hongkong Fund for Devastated France. The total, therefore, was given as \$1,109 instead of as \$1,135.

We understand that the report is incorrect that Colonel T. A. Robertson (better known as Major) was injured during the recent trouble at Vladivostok. Capt. Edwards, who was also said to have been injured, is in Hongkong at present.

For the convenience of those attending St. Andrew's Ball to-night the Police have kindly agreed to waive the traffic regulations relating to the use of hired cars after 1 a.m. Cars may, therefore, be hired from any garage after 1 a.m. without contravening regulations.

The Misses Aileen and Doris Woods, well known as Society entertainers throughout the East, are appearing at the Hongkong Hotel "Les dansants" on Monday and Thursday next. Their specialty is dancing, but they are also, since their last visit to Hongkong two years ago, the Misses Woods have paid successful visits to North China and Japan.

A boys' club, to be known as the British Boys' Club, has been formed in the St. Andrew's Church Hall and will be formally opened on Monday at 5.30 p.m. All British boys over 12 years of age are welcome. Gifts of books, games, etc., will be very much appreciated. The following office-bearers have been elected:—President, Mr. A. J. M. Weyman; Hon. Sec., E. Y. Frost; Hon. Treas., L. Jack; and a committee of four members.

Captain J. A. Taylor of the Indo-China B.N. Company, met with a serious accident yesterday evening. While standing on the terrace of the second-floor of the Hongkong Hotel he over-balanced himself and fell a distance of about forty feet, sustaining a compound fracture of his left leg. He was removed to the Government Civil Hospital in a motor-car. Capt. and Mrs. Taylor reside on the second floor of the hotel.

A mixed whist-drive, held at the Police Recreation Club on Wednesday night, was attended by 60 persons. Inspector Kent performed the duties of M.C. The prize-winners were: Ladies: Mr. Mrs. Lacey (silver vase) and Mrs. Glendinning (silver vase); Gentlemen: Mr. Phillips (silver vase); and Mr. Webb (silver vase). The prizes were: Mr. Phillips (silver vase); and Mr. Webb (silver vase). The prizes were: Mr. Phillips (silver vase); and Mr. Webb (silver vase).



## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.  
(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## AMERICAN COAL MINERS.

## OFFER TO ACCEPT 40 PER CENT. INCREASE.

WASHINGTON, November 22nd.

The bituminous coal miners have offered to accept a 40 per cent. increase and a seven-hour day, abandoning their original demand for a 50 per cent. increase and a 30 hour week.

## NEW YORK SHIPPING STRIKE.

## DECISION OF NATIONAL ADJUSTMENT COMMISSION.

New York, November 22nd.

The National Adjustment Commission has awarded the deep-sea long-shore men 50 cents an hour and 120 cents an hour overtime—an increase of 23 per cent. over the scale in force up to October 8th, when the strike began.

## THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

## ISSUE OF NEW PREFERENCE SHARES.

HAMBURG, November 21st.

Addressing an extraordinary meeting of the Hamburg-America Line, the Chairman, Herr von Schinckel, said that with the exception of a remnant of a few small steamers, everything had been taken from the Company, in exchange for which it had merely a claim against Government indemnification. Furthermore, under the Peace Treaty, the speedy restoration of the German mercantile fleet was impossible.

The meeting approved the proposed issue of 5,000,000 marks preference shares, and amended its statutes in view of permitting the Company against a majority share of the capital being acquired by foreigners as a result of the present low exchange.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## KOREA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

LONDON, November 22nd.

Ocherrin, a Korean delegate to the Peace Conference, writes to the *Times* denying the recently published statement that Korea is about to enter into close relations with Soviet Russia.

## TRUTH ABOUT GERMANY.

## REPLY TO SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

A correspondent, who has recently returned from a trip to the Baltic countries writes to the *London Morning Post*:

"I read Sir Auckland Geddes's speech reported in the *Morning Post* with considerable amazement. If the 'Great Intelligence Machine' that the Government has established under Sir Hamar Greenwood is responsible for the information on which Sir Auckland made his statements about Germany, then the sooner the Government sack the staff the better. Sir Auckland stated that 'Germany was down', and clearly indicated that England need not worry about her as a serious competitor for years to come. You can judge for yourself from the following facts I got first-hand, when recently in Scandinavia, as to the accuracy of the statements he made.

When at Fredericia, in Denmark, I met the proprietor of one of the largest ironmongery and general goods establishments in that town. 'I am simply disgusted,' he said, 'at the way my orders for English goods are being treated. I have goods on order for over three months, and cannot get them. I am, therefore, compelled to go to Germany.' I asked him the nature of goods. He replied: 'Cutlery, screws, carpenters' tools, pottery,' etc. 'We want English goods, they are the best; but we cannot get them now.' 'Can you get them from Germany?' I asked. 'Oh, yes, and very quickly,' he answered. 'The German manufacturers,' he also stated, 'will supply any quantity you want, and mark them any way you like, whereas the English must have orders for large quantities, and will only put your name on large orders.' 'I take it from what you state,' I said, 'that Germany is doing a big trade in these lines in Denmark.' 'She is,' he replied, 'and I am afraid the English firms will find it very difficult to oust her from the position she is rapidly securing in this country.' 'I had this information confirmed in other towns I visited. How can Sir Auckland explain the fact that you will find German commercial travellers everywhere in Denmark and Sweden? Are they spending money for the fun of it? No, they are there for trade, and they are getting trade, and big trade.

## PRESENTATION OF DECORATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

LANCE-SERGEANT HUTCHINS, M.M.  
CAPT. H. G. MONTEITH, O.B.E.

An impressive ceremony took place in the quadrangle of the Central Police station, yesterday evening, when H.E. the Governor presented the insignia of the O.B.E. (second division) to Capt. H. G. Monteith, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., and the military medal to Lance-Sergeant Hutchins, of the Hongkong Police Force.

His Excellency, who was accompanied by his A.D.C., was received, with the general salute on his arrival, by a large contingent of European, Indian and Chinese Police under the command of the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.S.P., assisted by Mr. P. P. J. Wodhouse, D.S.P., and Mr. C. G. Perdue, A.S.P. He then inspected the force, after which a hollow square was formed and the presentation of decorations took place.

His Excellency: Before proceeding to present the Military Medal to Sergeant Hutchins, I have, on behalf of His Majesty the King, to present the order of the British Empire, second division, to Captain H. G. Monteith, D.S.O., R.A.M.C. The award of this decoration was published in the *London Gazette* in June, 1919. I have much pleasure in presenting the medal.

His Excellency then pinned the decoration on Captain Monteith's breast, and shook hands with him.

The A.D.C. next read out the following:—On the 18th and 19th October, 1918, Lance-Corporal Hutchins, 1st King Edward's Horse, successfully led four patrols against the enemy, who were in retreat. His orders were to go forward and ascertain the condition of the bridges over the river Esaut. The frontal advance being held up by machine-gun fire, Lance-Corporal Hutchins made his way round a flank, penetrated three miles through the enemy's outpost line, and obtained the required information. For his bravery and resource on this occasion Lance-Corporal Hutchins was four days later awarded the Military Medal.

His Excellency: Lance-Corporal Hutchins, I have much pleasure, on behalf of His Majesty the King, in presenting you with this medal, which has been awarded to you in consideration of the gallant action referred to in the report just read out by Captain McGrath. It has been a great pleasure and pride to all of us in Hongkong to think that the policeman whom we have been able to spare for the front have done so well as they have done. It has also been a great pleasure to see that their comrades in the Corps have carried on so well during their absence. The record of many of the men who have served is such as to do credit to the Corps, and everybody here has heard the details of the action for which Lance-Corporal Hutchins has been awarded the highly-prized decoration of the Military Medal. I have much pleasure in pinning on the medal and congratulating him.

H.E. then pinned the medal on Lance-Sergeant Hutchins' tunic and then shook hands with him.

## STON NOT MILITARIST.

DR. ALINGTON'S STENOGRAPHIC DENIAL.

The Headmaster of Ston, Dr. Alington, moving a resolution recently at a local branch of the League of Nations Union, urged that England, though it had a glorious military history, was not and never had been a militarist nation, and then, drawing the distinction between the rights of Labour the world over, and one fighting for fighting's sake, went on to defend the class of people which went to public schools from the reproach of militarism.

Speaking, declared Dr. Alington, from the most obvious and clear experience, he could assure his hearers that those who were afraid that that class was a militarist class or had a desire to fight for fighting's own sake were entirely mistaken. Throughout the war he had had experience of members of that class who had gone to fight. He did not deny that there were, as in all classes, some who liked fighting for its own sake, but he thought the great majority, although willing to fight and giving up everything when they felt that the country and the needs of justice required it, did it hating the very thing. Therefore, they were, he thought, worthy of all the glory or honour for it. He assured the meeting he was speaking of what he knew. There was no fear that in the class to which he had referred there was the passion of militarism; there was not a bit there was a passion for justice and love of England in other sections of society. Mr. A. A. Somerville, of Ston College, in supporting the resolution, confirmed what the Headmaster had said, adding that even the boys most strongly suspected of militarist tendencies showed a great deal of relief when the war was over, and the majority returned to peaceful pursuits with the greatest pleasure and relief, this constituting one of the strongest proofs that the boys of the class alluded to had not the military passion.

It was, he concluded, needed to form a branch of the League.

## NATIONALIST POLICY FOR AUSTRALIA.

MR. W. M. HUGHES'S SPEECH AT BENDIGO.

FAR-REACHING INDUSTRIAL LAWS.

BENDIGO, (Vic.), Oct. 30th.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes), addressing his constituents here to-night, said the work of caring for the soldier, after he was discharged, or for his dependent, now fell under three heads, and had been administered by three departments. Pensions had been dealt with by the Treasury Department; repatriation, involving the payment of sustenance, assistance to soldiers, provision of employment, vocational training, etc., by the Repatriation Department, under a responsible Minister; and the care of the soldier before his discharge by the Defence Department. Land settlement was in the hands of all the various States.

It was proposed now to group the various activities as far as possible under one head, and administer them through a paid commission of three, on which the soldiers themselves should have a representative.

All regulations preventing equality of treatment to soldiers would be abolished. Travelling facilities would be granted free to incapacitated men on all Commonwealth railways, and it was hoped on all State railways also. On the question of land settlement, with which he would deal elsewhere, while this was at present under State control, and so outside the immediate scope of the Commonwealth, it was hoped that satisfactory improvements would shortly be made under arrangements with the various States, whereby existing grievances, delay, and friction would be removed.

To sum up in one brief paragraph what the Commonwealth has spent on her soldiers, said the Prime Minister, "it is estimated that, up to the time of the final demobilisation of the Australian Expeditionary Force, there will have been spent in pay, separation allowances, clothing, equipment, rations, hospital treatment, and generally, for the comfort of the soldiers a total of £216,000,000."

There was one matter in connection with the Treaty of Versailles which deserved special mention, as it vitally concerned Australian Labour. Under the Peace Treaty, a permanent International Labour Organisation was created for the purpose of equalising Labour conditions the world over, of removing injustice, hardship, and privation, and of securing industrial unrest which might by their existence menace the peace of the world. Australia was vitally concerned in these matters. The inclusion of them in the Peace Treaty marked the greatest advance that organised Labour had ever made in the history of the world. It was the great Magna Charta of Labour.

LABOUR PARTY'S REFUSAL. The charter was drawn up by the representatives of Labour all over the world. The most advanced industrialists of Britain, France, Italy, America, and many other countries formulated and approved it. One would have imagined that those loud-mouthed ones who presumed to speak for Labour would have hailed this victory and accepted the invitation to join the interests of their fellow unionists and the greater interests of Australia, and of the workers of the whole world, being utterly incapable of anything but a narrow sectional output, turned the proposal down.

Australia, by this action on the part of Australian Labour, would therefore be the only country not represented. The Government could not take the responsibility of sending representatives in the face of this deliberate opposition.

"The interests of Labour in Australia," said the Prime Minister, "will be jeopardised, the greater interests of Australia injured by the action of this narrow clique of men, who, pretending to speak on behalf of Labour, prating of the interests of the workers, and the rights of Labour the world over, have shown themselves in peace as in war, men utterly unworthy."

"For it is obvious that they have sacrificed Australia and Labour in order to wreck their spite on me. The workers of the world gathered this day in Washington to consider matters of vital concern to their comrades everywhere, will see in this act of the present leaders of Australian unionism proof that they are opposed to all the principles on which the Labour movement throughout the world rests."

WAR DEBT, OF £400,000,000. More production, the Prime Minister said, was the only solution of the great problem before us. We had added a war debt of, say, £400,000,000 to the pre-war debt of the Commonwealth, States, and municipal bodies. No one could secure a share of this huge burden. All industries, all enterprises, wages of labour, and profit of capital, were affected by it. It was a burden on industry, and on every person in the community. We must produce at least £200,000,000 interest more than we did before the war, and other millions for a sinking fund. To this must be added, of course, the further millions for pensions and repatriation not covered by the £400,000,000 war debt. The indemnity payable to Germany, to the Allies. We were doubly handicapped in this great task of producing more wealth, 100,000 of our producers having either been killed or maimed, and the productive power of some thousands of others having been appreciably reduced.

Inexorable necessity would compel us to produce more. One alternative remained—Bolshevism, repudiation of debts, syndicalism, direct action. But to walk that road was to tread the path to certain peril and even national destruction.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

The Government, believing that insurance of the workers against unemployment and sickness was necessary to stable and progressive industry in Australia, intended as early as practicable to institute a searching investigation with a view to the establishment of a system fair to both employers and employees.

## ORGANISATION OF INDUSTRY.

Much had already been done by the Government to promote the organisation of primary and secondary industries. It intended to continue its endeavours to extend this necessary spirit of co-operation particularly among those who raised raw products. "We shall not attempt to force them to accept any cut and dried system, but we shall encourage and aid them wherever possible, and in any direction they consider advantageous to their interests," added Mr. Hughes.

## PROFITING.

Speaking of the aftermath of war and of high prices, Mr. Hughes said that, as prices had gone up, because goods were less plentiful and money was more plentiful, we must endeavour to restore the equilibrium by producing more goods, and gradually reduce our paper currency to something like its former level. By these means, and by these means only, could we hope to deal with this great and world-wide problem. Work, and work alone, and safe finance, could save us.

"I shall," the Prime Minister went on, "return again and again to this, for it is the foundation of the Government's policy. But I want now to refer to another cause of high prices, which stands in quite a different category to those we have just been considering. I mean profiteering. Profiteering may be defined as the taking of a profit in excess of that which is fair in all the circumstances. It is the exploitation of the community, staggering under the fearful burden of war, under cover of the abnormal conditions which exist. All high prices are not due to profiteering, but it is one of the most prolific causes, and it is a regrettable cause."

Profiteering can be dealt with by legislation and administration, and it must be dealt with effectively, and without delay. There is no doubt at all that many men have taken advantage of the confusion and disorganisation caused by war, and the inevitable increase in price caused by a scarcity of goods and an abundance of money, to exploit the people. It is not always easy to say to what extent high prices are due to legitimate increases in the cost of production, cheap money, and profiteering. This is shown by the fact, broadly speaking, that wherever increase in the cost of living has been most marked, industrial unrest and strikes and unemployment are greatest.

For example, in Queensland, where the increase in the cost of living was the greatest, in the Commonwealth—54 per cent., industrial unrest and unemployment were most marked.

Profiteering must be put down, and the Government will take all necessary steps to deal effectively with it. The Government will appoint a specially qualified representative Royal Commission to inquire into the question of high prices generally, and profiteering in particular, and will clothe it with full power to obtain evidence in support of charges of profiteering.

The Government, as soon as it is in a position to do so, will then take whatever action is necessary to deal with offenders by legislation and administration until profiteering is stamped out.

AMENDMENTS OF CONSTITUTION. As the production of more wealth is the only solution of our troubles, it follows first that the Commonwealth must have power to deal effectively with all matters arising out of the war, and particularly with industrial unrest, the high cost of living, and profiteering. Upon a bold and comprehensive policy towards these vital questions the present, and the future of Australia depend. The State cannot deal with these matters effectively, for, in their very nature, they are Federal in their scope. Unfortunately, the Commonwealth's powers under the Constitution are hopelessly inadequate for the purpose.

The extent of the Commonwealth's war powers has shrunk, now that peace has come, and will shortly disappear altogether. Yet the Commonwealth must have the power to deal with all the abnormal conditions arising out of the war, with the aftermath of war as I have called it; it must have power to deal with industrial unrest not by tinkering with it, but by going down to first causes; that, in order to do this, it must have power to deal with industrial patterns, with trade and commerce, and corporations which carry on over 75 per cent. of all the trade of the country, and with trusts and combinations.

The Government asks the people to grant it those powers by voting in favour of the Constitutional Amendment bills which will be submitted to the electors on the 26th day of the election for the new Parliament. The Government wants these powers in order to solve the great problems that the war has created, and so enable Australia to gather the full fruits of the great victory which her soldiers have won for her. The Government pleads itself not to use these powers for any other purpose than to secure a better and more permanent peace for Australia. Their exercise will be limited in point of time.

be used pending the passage of the alterations of the Constitution recommended by the Statutory Convention. It is pledged to call a convention during 1920 to consider, in the light of nearly 20 years of experience, what permanent amendments of the Constitution are desirable in the best interests of the people. I want to emphasise once more that we shall not use the powers now asked for to scrap State industrial legislation, or State industrial courts or boards, but only to supplement them where necessary, and deal with the fundamental causes of industrial unrest, high prices, and profiteering."

## INDUSTRIAL UNREST.

Mr. Hughes went on to say, speaking of more production as the foundation of any policy that is to solve the problems that now confront us, that we certainly could not hope to settle industrial unrest by tinkering with the surface of the industrial problem. If we were to have industrial peace we must be prepared to pay the price, and that price was justice to the worker. Nothing less would serve.

## THE COST OF LIVING.

"Once it is admitted," said the Prime Minister, "that it is in the interests of the community that such a wage should be paid as will enable a man to marry, and bring up children under decent, wholesome conditions—and that point has been settled long ago—it seems obvious that we must devise better machinery for ensuring the payment of such a wage than at present exists."

Means must be found which will ensure that the minimum wage shall be adjusted automatically, or almost automatically, with the cost of living, so that within the limits of the minimum wage at least the sovereign shall always purchase the same amount of the necessities of life. The Government is therefore appointing a Royal Commission to inquire into the cost of living in relation to the minimum or basic wage.

The Commission will be fully clothed with power to ascertain what is a fair basic wage, and how much the purchasing power of the sovereign has been depreciated during the war, also how the basic wage may be adjusted to the present purchasing power of the sovereign, and the best means when once so adjusted of automatically adjusting itself to the rise and fall of the sovereign. The Government will, at the earliest date possible, create effective machinery to give effect to these principles. Labour is entitled to a fair share of the wealth it creates. It is entitled to a fair share of the wealth it produces. Capital must recognise this, and, putting aside all ancient prejudices, must meet labour frankly on a footing of equality, so that the two factors in production laying all their cards on the table shall decide what is to be a fair share for each.

## LABOUR'S LEGITIMATE PLACE.

"Industrial peace is essential to increased production, and that in its turn cannot be assured unless Labour is given its legitimate place as a full partner in production. If we wish the worker to avoid direct action, either by recourse to strikes, or to that class war which is the avowed aim of the Bolshevik, the O.B.U., the I.W.W., and other wild extremists, we must recognise his status, we must give him speedy redress freed from the red tape of legal formalities for all his grievances. Once convince the workman that the more he produces the more he gets, and that what he gets is his fair and legitimate share, and the 'go-slow' policy will die a speedy death. Since wages are paid, and can only be paid out of the wealth the worker himself creates, he must recognise that the only way in which he can get higher wages is to produce more wealth."

He must recognise also that since capital is essential to production, and his power to produce in abundance, and to earn a high wage depends entirely upon sufficient capital being available, capital, like labour, must receive a fair share, and this must be sufficient to induce men to invest in new enterprises, or extend those already in existence."

INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS. The Prime Minister proceeded to speak of the menace of strikes, and said the Government, recognising organised labour, was prepared to give it legal status and authority.

The Government would create machinery whereby representatives of employers and of organised labour may form industrial councils, Commonwealth and State, and give these statutory authority. It would give legislative sanction to any proposals these councils might recommend in the interests of industrial peace.

FEDERAL INDUSTRIAL COURT. It will create a Commonwealth Industrial Court in place of the present one, and appoint thereto one Commonwealth and two or more State judges. It will give this Court-purview over such industrial disputes as cannot be settled by State Courts or by the Commonwealth tribunals which the Government proposes to create for such industries as are Federal in their scope, or are like the shipbuilding industry, under the direct control of the Commonwealth, and give it power to make a common rule and give legal sanction to industrial agreements between employer and employee. And it will make this Court a final Industrial Court of appeal. In these or any other ways, circumstances call for, or employers and employees desire, the Government will endeavour to remove all causes of industrial strife. It will provide speedy and economical means of redress for all grievances, and will look to its turn for the co-operation of labour and capital to do all things necessary to ensure that continuity of industrial operations, without which all hope of increasing production, of paying high wages, improving the conditions of employment, and of paying the great burden of the war debt imposed will be lost.

## ENCOURAGEMENT OF INDUSTRY.

Referring to the encouragement of Australian industries, Mr. Hughes said the amount of capital invested in manufacturing industries rose from £23,585,000 in 1908, to £90,433,000, in 1917; and the value of the product, from £39,539,000 to £203,386,000; the number of persons employed increased from 257,404 to 321,870; and the wages, per capita, from £21 to £113/10/. The policy of the Government had resulted in more than £7,000,000 being invested in new industries during the war. When in Britain he made it his business to bring before manufacturers the very great opportunities that Australia offered for profitable investment. He was glad to be able to announce that several of the best known firms in Britain intended to establish themselves here and manufacture locally. In the base metal industry, which was entirely in the hands of Germany before the war, very great strides had been made. German influence had been completely eradicated. It might be fairly said that in no other part of the Empire had this been so thoroughly done. All copper produced in Australia was now not only smelted within the Commonwealth, but an up-to-date factory had been erected which would supply practically all Australian requirements for manufactured copper goods. He reviewed the progress of other Australian industries, and said the war had taught us, among other things, to believe in ourselves and in the greatness of the resources and destiny of Australia.

## A NEW TARIFF.

The Government has carefully prepared a new tariff. It believes it will prove satisfactory to the manufacturers of the Commonwealth, and intends to lay this tariff on the table of the House and give effect to it at the earliest possible moment after the new Parliament assembles. This tariff will protect industries born during the war, will encourage others that are desirable, and will diversify and extend existing ones. The Government recognises that there is a danger of the market being flooded by imported goods in anticipation of the tariff before it can take effect. It has, therefore, decided that the Minister for Customs shall be empowered to exercise his discretion under the Act preventing importation of certain specified lines in excess of the fair normal average.

CONSUMER SAFEGUARDING. The Government, he went on, proposed to take such steps as were necessary to ensure that the consumer should be protected, as well as the manufacturer. This will apply to the permanent tariff, and also to the period intervening its introduction. And, finally, the Government policy in regard to protecting and encouraging the local manufacturer would go hand in hand with such guarantees for the payment of a fair and reasonable wage to the worker as would ensure that he participated in the benefits of the National policy.

## TAXATION TO BE REVISED.

"With a view to harmonisation of the taxation of the Commonwealth and States, to reduce the irritation now suffered by the Commonwealth system, with due regard to all interests, the whole incidence of Commonwealth taxation will be re-examined, so that the burden of post-war taxes will be equitably placed on the shoulders of those best able to carry them. At an early date a commission will be appointed to make a thorough investigation of the subject. We must pay our way and meet the obligations of the war. The Government will see that the people get full value for every penny expended, and, if extra taxation is needed it will be imposed so that progress will not be discouraged or arrested."

## PUBLIC DEBT.

"The public debt of the Commonwealth and the States is now about £240,000,000, including £260,000,000 borrowed for the purpose of constructing railways and other revenue-earning assets. Allowing for that portion of the total debt which earns its own interest, there is a substantial deficit for which the war debt and some State undertakings are responsible. This deficit must be met by direct taxation. It has to be borne by a population of five millions, and it is a heavy load. The position calls for economy, for enterprise, and for development. Both Government and the people must work together for these."

We, therefore, propose to establish a system of contributory superannuation for the Public Service, supported by a reasonable and maximum payment from the Treasury.

## FUTURE OF AUSTRALIA AND PRIMARY PRODUCTION.

"If Australia is to become a great nation, its greatness must rest upon the basis of land settlement. National safety and the economic, social, and financial welfare of the nation make the adoption of an effective policy of land settlement imperative. This great Commonwealth, which could easily support in comfort 100,000,000 people, has now but 5,000,000, more than half of whom throng our great cities. There is urgent need for population, but, of course, it must be of the right sort, and it must go to the right place. We do not want to make Australia a dumping ground for the world's refuse population, or to bring population to our already overcrowded cities, for such newcomers would not, for the most part, produce new wealth, but only share the wealth already there. If you ask what is the policy of the Government, as immigration, it may be stated the Government clearly recognises the urgent need for more population. It is going out to get it. We shall seek the right kind, Britain's soldiers, and farmers especially. If we had 10,000,000 we should not only halve the debt per head, but should produce double the amount of wealth. We shall aim at creating such conditions in our primary industries as will attract, not only to the land already on the land to stay, but others to follow their example, and so, in the end, the war debt imposed will be paid."







## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN  
LINE.NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF NEWCASTLE"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Hols Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th November will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th December, 1919, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays & Fridays between the hours of 10 A.M. and Noon, within the free storage period.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents, Hongkong, November 23rd, 1919. [1459]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CHANGANG"

having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by Nov. 28th, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong, November 24th, 1919. [1465]

STRUTHERS & DIXON, (INC.)  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"ELKHORN"

having arrived from Seattle via ports, on November 24th, 1919, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Import & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 A.M. on December 1st, 1919, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Carmichael & Clarke.

All Claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after December 1st, 1919, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.  
Agent,  
1st Floor Fowell's Building,  
12, Des Voeux Road, C.

Hongkong, November 24th, 1919. [1472]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. N. S. Co.'s Steamer

S.S. "KASHGAR"

Arrived Hongkong, 26th November, 1919.

FROM LONDON, MARSEILLES, PORT

SAID, BOMBAY, COLOMBO

&amp; STRAITS.

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Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 48 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,  
Hongkong, November 26th, 1919.

SIR G. BUCHANAN ON A  
GERMAN RUSSIA.

BRITISH LABOUR BLAMED.

Sir George Buchanan, formerly British Ambassador to Russia, was presented with his portrait in oils at a luncheon given in his honour by the British-Russia Club (of which he is president) at the Connaught Rooms on October 8th.

Mr. J. Wislaw, who presided, congratulated Sir George Buchanan on his appointment to Rome.

Sir George said that the members of the club were destined to play an important part in the work of Russia's reconstruction. The future of Russia was still veiled in obscurity. The club had advocated over and over again the adoption of a definite policy which would render it clear to friends and foes alike that they were going to have no truck with the Bolsheviks, but that they were determined to assist those forces which were endeavouring to give the Russian people the right of self-determination.

Sir George continued:—We have endeavoured, and I trust, with some success, to unmask that blood-stained band, of criminals who have been trying to seduce the British working man by posing as the apostles of liberty and democracy. We have pointed out that there can be no definite peace, no permanent peace, in that new and better world for which we are still waiting, till the terroristic autocracy personified in Lenin has shared the fate of the two great military autocracies of Central Europe. We have also pointed out the danger of the spread of Bolshevism either in the West or in the East. We have shown the danger of it to India. We have dealt with the importance of Russia, with her vast potentialities, as a market for our goods, and we have tried to impress upon our industrial classes that the country which first goes to the assistance of the people there and first supplies them with the commodities of which they stand in need will win that market.

THE BRITISH WITHDRAWAL.

I trust that we shall never be guilty of such a betrayal as to leave Russia, to her fate. According to the most recent reports, the population of Petrograd can hardly outlive the winter, and what will be the verdict of history if the Great Powers look on with folded arms while the population of the great city, the capital of an ally that has contributed such a full sacrifice in the attainment of our final victory, is allowed to die slowly of starvation? I cannot say what the effect on the military situation in Russia this withdrawal of our troops will have, but I fear very much that it must inevitably discourage our friends and hearten our enemies. Should it lead to the massacre of any of this loyal Russian element who in response to our summons rallied round the flag, then, as Colonel John Ward has told us in such forcible language, it would leave a stain on the British name that would take years to efface.

I have no intention of blaming his Majesty's Government. On the contrary, they almost alone among the Allies have made a strenuous and determined effort to help Russia (cheers), and I do not see how it is possible for them to do more than they have done, in view of the opposition manifested in this country to the policy of intervention. But I do deplore the fact that the majority of the Labour Party have failed to grasp the vital world interests that are at stake in Russia, and that they have wilfully shut their eyes to the ruin and suffering which Bolshevism has brought to the Russian people (cheers). The Russian problem is one of the gravest with which this country has ever been confronted, and if we allow Germany to make of Russia a German colony, we shall be confronted with a Germany far more powerful than she ever was before the war. We must continue to support Denikin and Kolchak with all the raw materials they require. There is no party in Russia which wants to return to the old autocracy.

INSULTS TO MILNER  
COMMISSION.

RAHID ANTI-BRITISH CAMPAIGN.

CAIRO, October 15th.

The extremist section of the vernacular Press has been going from bad to worse. Zaghul Pasha's approval of the boycott movement, which is prominently printed in every newspaper, has given an impetus to the anti-British campaign, to which statements attributed to Lord Milner published in a London journal seem to have added fresh fuel.

In addition to a secret committee, which was similarly active last spring are distributed quite openly, in which Lord Milner's Commission is gratuitously insulted, and, in terms which leave little to the imagination of people incited to do everything in their power to express hostility to the Commission, the determination is expressed to have nothing to do with the Commission. The rabid and insensitively seditious nature of the present campaign is almost incredible, and it is to be feared that it cannot fail to affect popular feeling.

The possibility of the arrival of the Commission before the Turkish Peace terms are settled is somewhat unsettling to those who otherwise would be prepared to treat with the Commission, and, albeit there are no doubt many representative and instructed Egyptians to be found who would assist in the position of the Cabinet, the leading members of which are known to have decided views on the subject, would be rendered much easier were a settlement with Turkey to precede the Commission. An Alexandria "vernacular" newspaper, which passes for being impartial, fronts with the Prime Minister confirms this, adding that negotiations in this connection are proceeding.

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"Brons" Stationary Crude Oil Motors, 15 H.P.  
"Brons" Stationary Crude Oil Motors, 25 H.P.  
"Brons" Stationary Crude Oil Motors, 30 H.P.  
"Brons" Stationary Crude Oil Motors, 37 H.P.

"Scripps" Marine Motors, M.B., Two Cylinder, Medium Duty, 9/13 H.P.  
"Scripps" Marine Motors, M.B., Two Cylinder, Semi-Speed, 13/15 H.P.  
"Scripps" Marine Motors, H.B., Four Cylinder, Medium Duty, 20/27 H.P.  
"Scripps" Marine Motors, E.B., Six Cylinder, Medium Duty, 40/55 H.P.  
"Scripps" Marine Motors, "Special," Four Cylinder, 15/18 H.P.  
"Scripps" Marine Motors, "Dee-Six," Six Cylinder, 60/75 H.P.  
"Scripps" Marine Motors, "Dee-Four," Four Cylinder, 20/27 H.P.

"Novo" Stationary Oil Engines, 3 H.P.  
"Novo" Stationary Oil Engines, 6 1/4 H.P.

"Kromhout" Marine Motors, One Cylinder, 18 H.P.

"New Way" Stationary Gasolene Motors, 3 H.P.  
"New Way" Stationary Kerosene Motors, 6 H.P.  
"New Way" Stationary Kerosene Motors, 12 H.P.

THEATRE ROYAL  
MR. T. DANIEL FRAWLEY  
presents the  
FRAWLEY COMPANY

LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT

SATURDAY, NOV. 29TH.

By special request

"PARLOR, BEDROOM &amp; BATH."

Prices as Usual. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

Distributors for

COLE DODGE & OLDSMOBILE Cars,  
FEDERAL Trucks-FISK Tires,

HARLEY-DAVIDSON Motorcycles.

ARROW, BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, MEITZ,  
RED WING, ROBERTS & VENN-  
SEVERIN, Marine Engines.We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of  
Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

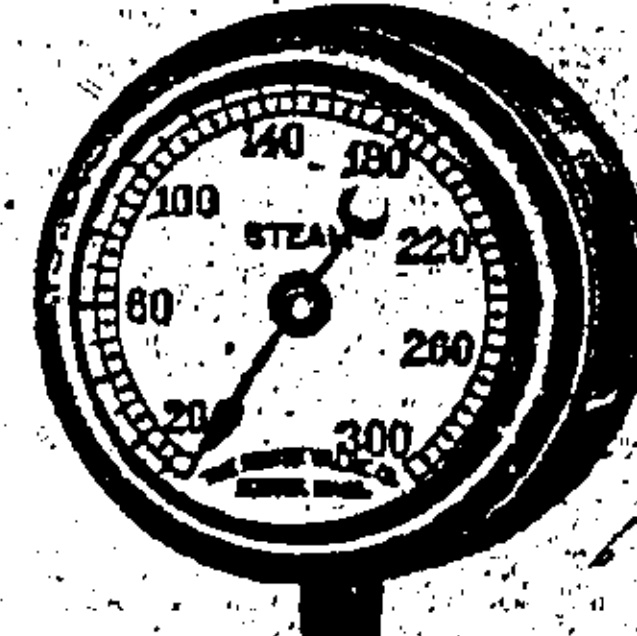
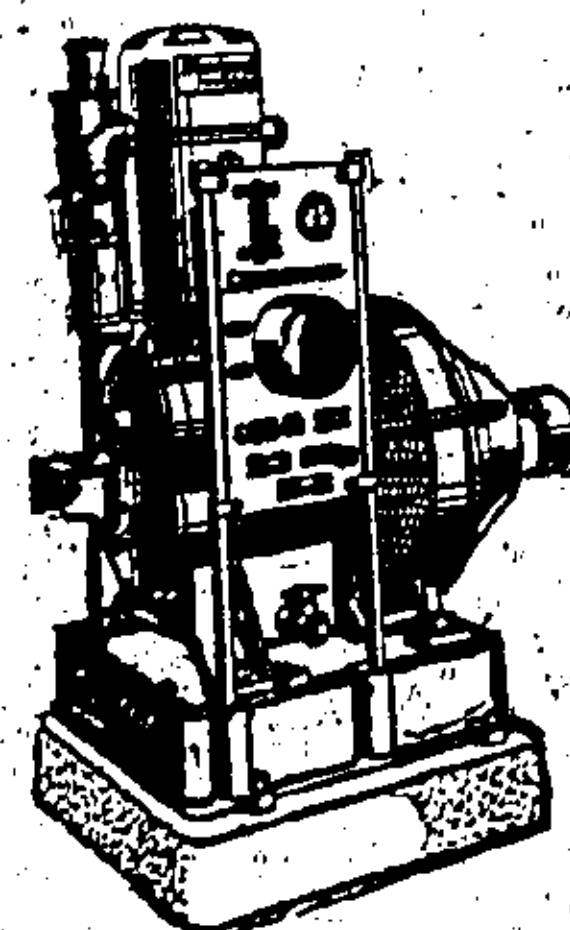
Motor Car Storage

Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision.  
Re-painting a speciality.

Inquiries and Inspection Invited.

Call at our Motor Garage

(No. 7, Russell St. Phone 659.)

Pressure Gauges  
for all purposes.

Sole Agents for

Ashton Valve & Gauge Co., Ltd.,  
Union Engineering Co., Ltd.,  
HONGKONG.

TEMPORARY OFFICES:

TOP FLOOR PRINCE'S BUILDING.

[1463]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO  
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENAPP"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Dec. 2nd, 1919, at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Dec. 2nd, 1919, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents,  
Hongkong, November 26th, 1919. [1477]

S.S. "VICTORIA"

will be despatched

FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, THURSDAY ISLAND AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

hence on or about December 1st.

This steamer has magnificent first class accommodation and is fitted with wireless.

Freight and passage apply to the Company's Office, No. 22, Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st floor (Wing-On Co., Ltd.'s building).

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA STEAM  
SHIP CO., LTD.

Agents,

Hongkong, Nov. 24th, 1919. [1478]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

No. 4

No. 5

No. 6

No. 7

No. 8

No. 9

No. 10

No. 11

No. 12

No. 13

No. 14

No. 15



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

November 26th.

*Borneo Maru*, Japanese str., 2,400 tons, Capt. Unakoshi, from Samarang and Balikpapan, with a general cargo—Doddwell & Co.  
*Hesvu Maru*, Japanese str., 1,484 tons, Capt. Hyokishi, from Muke, with a cargo of coal—M.B.K.  
*Indo Maru*, Japanese str., 3,850 tons, Capt. Arai, from Kobe and Shanghai, with a general cargo—O.S.K.  
*Wama Maru*, British str., 245 tons, Capt. Summerville, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo—Wong Hing.  
 November 27th.  
*Chung Hing*, Chinese str., 240 tons, Capt. Nicou, from Haiphong, with a general cargo—Yuen Cheong Lee.  
*Douglstown*, American str., 2,610 tons, Capt. Fraatz, from Singapore, which port she left on November 17th, with a general cargo.  
*Glendalough*, British str., 1,407 tons, Capt. Mackenzie, from Singapore, with a general cargo—Wong Hing.  
*Suwa Maru*, Japanese str., 655 tons, Capt. Nakamura, from Canton, with ballast—Sunrise & Co.

## CLEARANCES.

November 27th.

*Agawa Maru*, for Nagasaki.  
*Canada Maru*, for Tacoma.  
*Chofu Maru*, for Phranang Bay.  
*Chung Hing*, for Haiphong.  
*Chuen On*, for K. C. Wan.  
*Eurylochus*, for New York.  
*Glendalough*, for Singapore.  
*Hesvu Maru*, for Keelung.  
*Indo Maru*, for Marseilles.  
*Kiango Maru*, for Yokohama.  
*Kwang Lee*, for Canton.  
*Kwai Wah*, for Hoihow.  
*Lienshing*, for Saigon.  
*Linnar*, for Swatow.  
*Sinkiang*, for Shanghai.  
*Suwa Maru*, for Hongkong.  
*Tak Sang*, for Haiphong.  
*Tung Shing*, for Shanghai.

## PASSENGERS.

## DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *Rheusa*, on November 26th.—Mr. Y. W. Bonger, Mr. J. C. Beruissen, Mr. N. S. Brown, Mr. W. H. Miller, Mr. J. Pringle, Mr. W. G. Bessy, Mr. C. G. Bush, Mr. C. W. Keeble, Mr. C. Barber, Mr. C. R. Scott, Mr. C. Austin, Mr. B. Pasco, Mr. W. Rae, Mr. R. G. Stevens, Mr. H. L. Wilkinson.  
 SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tama Maru* (Bombay line) left Moji for this port on November 26th, and is expected here on December 1st.  
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tama Maru* (European line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on November 25th, and is expected here on December 4th.  
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Shinyo Maru* (Bombay line) left Moji for this port on November 25th, and is expected here on November 30th.  
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kaifuku Maru* (Calcutta line) left Calcutta for this port via Rangoon and Singapore on November 25th, and is expected here on December 15th.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJITAROEM	JAVA		30th Nov.	SHANGHAI
TJIKEMBANG	—		1st Dec.	SINGAPORE
TJIKINI	JAPAN	4th Dec.	6th Dec.	JAVA
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	15th Dec.	18th Dec.	BALIKPAPAN

\*Wireless Telegraphy.  
 The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.  
 For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

Yok Building, 1st Floor.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

## THE STEAMSHIP

## "METHVEN"

will be despatched for SINGAPORE on or about Monday, December 1st.

For Freight and further information apply to—

J. H. WALLACE,  
General Agent.LLOYD TRIESTINO  
S.S. "NIPPON"

For SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and TRIESTE hence, about Dec. 1st.

To be followed by

S.S. "PERSIA"  
S.S. "AFRICA"

For freight or passage apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

## THE "OTORU MARU" DISASTER.

The *Celtic Prince*, which arrived in Singapore on the 11th inst., brought Capt. Wakamoto, officers, and men of the *Otoru Maru*, which was stranded at Ras Jar Hafun, Somali coast, on August 20th. From an interview granted to a Press representative, it appears that the coast is a particularly rocky one, and added to the base which had set in at the time, 8 p.m. when the ship took the ground, it made matters difficult for the crew. From the last observation taken about 5 p.m. the current was in a N. or N.E. direction and as the ship was nearing Ras-asir, a northerly point of Somali, a counter-current suddenly set in and, deflecting the course, carried her away about 15 miles south, where she came to grief. They had no wireless on board and, consequently, could not send out danger signals. It was not before a month had elapsed that they got means of communication with any members of the floating population.

Capt. Wakamoto and his men had an exciting experience in the meantime. They abandoned the ship, which was 400 feet from the shore, and temporarily encamped at a native village, called Tohi. Then they made their way to the nearest coast town, Ras Alula, about 40 miles off, which took them nine days, as they had to cover the distance now by foot and then by native boats over streams. With the assistance of the Italian commissary at this place, small craft were secured, and the men had to dare the open sea in these in search of help. They came upon the British liner *Medea*, which was proceeding from Calcutta to London, and through a wireless communication sent by her, the Italian man-of-war *Alula*, in guard of the sector, came on the scene and a voyage was made to the scene of the wreck for the purpose of a survey. The crew were later taken on board the *Alula* and left at Aden, whence the *Celtic Prince* brought them to Singapore. When the Captain saw the *Otoru Maru* last she was still aground but had listed more into the sea. The ship belonged to the Yamashita Kisen Kaisha and, was on her way to Marseilles with a cargo of copra.

## WEATHER REPORT.

November 27th, at 11.50.—No returns from Vladivostok and Japan.

Pressure has increased considerably over N.E. China and all hills from Shanghai to Hainan. It has decreased slightly over the Philippines.

A strong anti-cyclone is central over N. China.

Fresh monsoon may be expected along the China coast and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.10 inch. Total since January 1st, 73.43 inches, against an average of 81.33 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—

DIRECTION	FORECAST.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, strong, fine.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lamochs	No. 1.
South Coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan	No. 1.

## N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai &amp; Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 13th Dec., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Wednesday, 31st Jan., at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 5th Dec., at Noon.

MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 27th Dec., at Noon.

MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Dec., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Middle of Jan.

NEW YORK &amp; HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama &amp; Colon.

TOKIWA MARU ... Tuesday, 2nd December.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... End of December.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINYO MARU (Bombay direct) ... Monday, 1st December.

TAMA MARU ... Tuesday, 2nd December.

TOTOMI MARU ... Friday, 5th December.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

NAGATO MARU ... Thursday, 27th Nov.

MURORAN MARU ... Thursday, 4th Dec.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Dec., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 18th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Monday, 1st Dec.

ASHA MARU (Kobe only) ... Thursday, 2nd December.

INABA MARU ... Thursday, 11th Dec., at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam etc.)

TOSHIWA MARU (Marseilles &amp; Liverpool) ... Wednesday, 10th Dec.

DURBAN MARU (London, Antwerp, Rotterdam &amp; Hamburg) ... Middle of Dec.

PENANG MARU (Marseilles &amp; Liverpool) ... Beginning of January.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new first-class steamers

"EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Tuesday, Dec. 2nd, 1919.

S.S. "EQUADOR" ... Wednesday, Dec. 31st, 1919.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Jan. 28th, 1920.

## ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

Sails from San Francisco

Due to sail from Hongkong

S.S. "WEST INSEIP" ... Oct. 25th, 1919 ... Dec. 17th, 1919.

S.S. "WEST CADDOA" ... Oct. 30th, 1919 ... Dec. 24th, 1919.

S.S. "WEST CONOB" ... Nov. 4th, 1919 ... Dec. 28th, 1919.

S.S. "WEST VACA" ... Nov. 9th, 1919 ... Jan. 2nd, 1920.

S.S. "WEST KADOR" ... Nov. 14th, 1919 ... Jan. 10th, 1920.

S.S. "WEST NERIS" ... Dec. 28th, 1919 ... Feb. 13th, 1920.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American ports.

For further information apply to—PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., Alexandra Building, Chater Road, Cable Address "SOLANO."

Telephone 141.

## INDO-CHINA

## ST EAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

S.S. "LOONGSANG" ... Fri. 28th Nov., 5 p.m.

S.S. "KAWABANG" ... Mon. 1st Dec., D'light.

S.S. "LOXANG" ... Wed. 3rd Dec., 8 a.m.

S.S. "LOXANG" ... Thurs. 4th Dec., D'light.

S.S. "FOSHING" ... Fri. 5th Dec., D'light.

S.S. "LAISANG" ... Fri. 5th Dec., 5 p.m.

S.S. "FAUSANG" ... Mon. 8th Dec., 5 p.m.

S.S. "KUMSANG" ... Sat. 13th Dec., 5 p.m.

S.S. "HINSANG" ... Sat. 20th Dec., Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fan, and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

S.S. "SHANGHAI LINE"—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Haiphong and Hongkong, calling at Hanoi and Indochina ports.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh, and other ports.

TUKETIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tuketin, calling at Welhaven and Chetum.

For freight or passage apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 212. General Manager.

## CP O S

## SAILINGS.

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

Steamers

Hongkong

Vancouver

Empress of Russia ... Dec. 25 ... Jan. 12

Empress of Japan ... Jan. 14 ... Feb. 4

Monteagle ... Jan. 3 ... Jan. 27

Empress of Asia ... Jan. 22 ... Feb. 9

Empress of Japan ... Mar. 10 ... Mar. 31

Empress of Russia ... Mar. 11 ... Mar. 29

Monteagle ... Mar. 22 ... Apr. 15

Empress of Asia ... Apr. 8 ... Apr. 26

Empress of Japan ... May 5 ... May 26

Empress of Russia ... May 6 ... May 24

Monteagle ... May 29 ... June 22

Empress of Asia ... June 3 ... June 21

Empress of Japan ... June 30 ... July 21

Empress of Russia ... July 1 ... July 19

Passages Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia ... 16,850 Tons Reg. ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. ... Gold 6,485

Empress of Asia ... 16,850 Tons Reg. ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. ... Gold 6,485

Empress of Japan ... 16,850 Tons Reg. ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. ... Gold 6,485

Fares &amp; sailings subject to change without notice.

For Fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE

Telephone 732. Cable address: GACANPAC.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## OCEAN SERVICES

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES, TIMOR, PORT DARWIN AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer

Arr. Hongkong from Australia

Lv. Hongkong for Australia

"CHANGSHAI" ... 1st December, 11 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

\* omitting Manila Southwards.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried.

Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Tasmanian Ports.

For freight or passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents. (1435)

## GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

## U.K. STRAITS CHINA &amp; JAPAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

Vessel

Due Hongkong

"GLENPEY" ... 15th Dec.

"GLENAMOY" ... 15th Dec.

## HOMEWARDS.

Vessel

Leaves Hongkong

Discharges

"CARDIGANSHIRE" ... 5th December ... GENOA &amp; LONDON

"CARMARTHENSHIRE" ... 7th December ... LONDON &amp; ANTWERP

"GLENAMOY" ... About 16th January ... GENOA &amp; ANTWERP

"GLENPEY" ... 28th January ... LONDON

"GLENNAVY" ... 29th January ... GENOA

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd.

AGENTS: The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 215, sub. ex. 22.

(17)

## KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP—Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUKATA

Managing Director: Mr. MASATA ABE

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

## NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,300 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA,

No. 8, BARR, KORE.

(1440)



**AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

For NEW YORK via Panama Canal  
S.S. "SUVERIC" sailing about end of January.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE  
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORTERBETH and  
CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—  
**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**  
Managing Agents.

**"ELI ERMAN" LINE.**

(RUSSELL & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the

undersigned.

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**  
General Agents.

**C. N. C.****CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 29th Nov. 4 P.M.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"SAIFONG"	On 1st Dec. 11 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"SANCHOW"	On 2nd Dec. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 2nd Dec. Noon.
MANILA, Cebu & HIOLO	"TAMING"	On 3rd Dec. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three  
weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all  
Yantai and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding  
the inconvenience of transshipment at Wougang.

CHANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good  
accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms  
and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

**SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW  
AND RETURN.**

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY	28th Nov. at 1 P.M.
"HAIHING"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY	2nd Dec. at 1 P.M.
"QUINBERG"	Capt. J. Medina	FRIDAY	5th Dec. at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,**  
General Manager.

**NEW YORK DIRECT.**

Joint Service of the

**"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE**

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" ... via Panama ... 22nd Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE** or **THE BANK LINE, LTD.** HONGKONG.  
REISS & CO. CANTON.

**P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,****APCAR AND EASTERN &****AUSTRALIAN LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN-

LAND ISLANDS, RED SEA, EGYP, EUROPE, &c.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)**

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TRAZOS-MONTES"	8,000	1st Dec.	London, Vladivostok via Suez
"DILWARA"	5,500	18th Dec.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"NOVARA"	7,000	19th Dec.	MASSILLON & LONDON direct.
"KASEGAR"	9,000	28th Dec.	—Do—

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)**

"ARRATOON APCAR"	4,500	22nd Dec.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
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**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

			Sandakan, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Queensland, Port and Sydney.
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**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

"KASEGAR"	9,000	27th Nov. 4 P.M.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARRATOON APCAR"	4,500	1st Dec.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DILWARA"	5,500	4th Dec.	Shanghai.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.**

Tickets interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between  
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O.  
Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels measuring not more than 4ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's  
Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or  
advices.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Comptroller, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M.  
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims  
will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc. apply to  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,**  
Agents.  
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

**THE ADMIRAL LINE.**  
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.  
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.  
Operating the following T.A. Victoria Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.  
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ENDICOTT"	... About Dec. 2nd.
"ELKTON"	... About Dec. 5th.
"WYTHEVILLE"	... About Dec. 5th.
"ELDRIDGE"	... About Dec. 10th.
"EDMORE"	... About Dec. 24th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	... About Jan. 5th.
"ICONIUM"	... About Jan. 20th.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT"	... About Feb. 1st.
"WHEATLAND"	... About Feb. 15th.

For PORTLAND direct.  
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"WABAN"	... About Dec. 19th.
"WAWALONA"	... About Dec. 29th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland (transit) train.  
For Freight and Particulars apply to  
**THE ADMIRAL LINE.**  
Telephone 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Macao.

**FOR NEW YORK.****AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.****S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE"**

will be despatched for NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL on or about  
December 6th.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to—

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents.

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.****SAN FRANCISCO LINE.**

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	Nov. 28th. (from Kobe)
KOREA MARU	30,000	Dec. 2nd
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Dec. 8th. (from Yokohama)
TENYO MARU	23,000	Dec. 18th.
SHINYO MARU	23,000	Jan. 18th.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Feb. 3rd. 1913.

calling at Shanghai

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO  
SAN PEDRO, SALINGO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA  
and IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,000	Jan. 9th. 1913.
ANYO MARU	17,000	Mar. 1st.
SEIYO MARU	16,000	May 11th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.  
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—  
Telephone 2274 and 2275. T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.****FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"PORTHOS" ... 20,000	On or about 11th Jan. 1913
	"AMAZONE" ... 10,000	On or about 28th Jan. 1913
MARSEILLES via HAIKOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"SPHINX" ... 30,000	On or about 10th Dec.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"ANDRE LEBON" ... 23,000	On or about 28th Dec.
SHANGHAI	"SCHARNHORST" ...	On or about 30th Dec.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 740.

**R. RODENFUSER,**  
Agent, Queen's Building.

**O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
"ALPS MARU" ... Beginning of December  
"AMUR MARU" ... End of Dec. or early Jan

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.  
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.  
"SUMATRA MARU" ... Middle of December.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.  
"KASADO MARU" ... Friday, 7th December

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service  
"UNNAN MARU" ... 1st December

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.  
"KUNAJI MARU" ... Thursday, 11th December

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway  
"ARABIA MARU" ... Saturday, 30th December  
calling at Shanghai

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.  
"KAJO MARU" ... Sunday, 30th November

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOHEU MARU" ... Thursday, 4th December

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

**Y. YASUDA,**  
Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

**CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.**

FRIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"  
15,000 tons. 10,000 tons. 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

**SAN FRANCISCO**

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"  
13th Jan. 1913. 31st Jan. 1913. Dec. 20th.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. RITTER, F. 1st and Passenger Agent, 1st Floor, Prince's Building.



